

Syria seeks better U.S. ties

ABU DHABI (R) — Syria wants better relations with the United States and will continue efforts to secure freedom for Western hostages in Lebanon, Syrian Foreign Minister Farouq Al Sharaa was quoted Saturday as saying. But it was up to Washington to make the next move, he told the United Arab Emirates newspaper Al Itihad in an interview from New York. "We believe good ties will serve not only the interests of both countries but also of Middle East peace," he said. Sharaa said progress depended on Washington's ability to honour its agreement with Syria last month over a compromise candidate for the Lebanese presidency. But he said this issue would not affect Syria's continued efforts to secure the release of Western hostages in Lebanon. Sharaa told Al Itihad that he hoped the current dialogue with the United States would result in increased political and economic cooperation.

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AROUND THE WORLD...

Aden sees growing cooperation with Kuwait

KUWAIT (R) — South Yemeni Foreign Minister Abdul Aziz Al Dali held talks with the Emir of Kuwait, Sheikh Jaber Al Ahmad Al Sabah, Saturday and predicted afterwards that cooperation between the two countries would grow. After citing Kuwaiti development aid and help with oil exploration in South Yemen, he told Reuters: "The next phase may see broader fields (of cooperation)." He did not elaborate. Dali delivered a letter on bilateral relations and Arab developments from South Yemeni President Haider Abu Bakr Al Attas. He also met Prime Minister Sheikh Saad Al Abdullah Al Sabah.

Cyprus protests Turkish action

NICOSIA (AP) — The Cyprus government Saturday protested over Turkey's decision to bar entry to travellers bearing Cypriot stamps in their passports. Cyprus government spokesman Akis Fantis said the Turkish action was "illegal and unacceptable." He added that the Foreign Ministry had already taken steps for the lifting of the prohibition. Greek government spokesman Sotiris Costopoulos confirmed in Athens Friday that the Turkish authorities in Istanbul had denied entry to four arriving passengers who had stamps of the Cyprus republic in their passports. He said the four passengers were forced to return to Athens the same day.

Guilty verdict in Liberia treason trial

MONROVIA (AP) — A jury has unanimously returned a guilty verdict against 10 people, including a former presidential candidate and a judge, charged with plotting to overthrow the government and kill President Samuel K. Doe. Circuit Judge George Tulay said he would announce the sentences within a week. Among the defendants were politician Gabriel Kpelleh and Cephah Mbandi, a former associate judge. Kpelleh, a former teacher, unsuccessfully contested the 1985 presidential elections as a candidate of now banned Liberia Unification Party.

Walesa threatens not to attend talks

WARSAW (R) — Solidarity leader Lech Walesa has said he would boycott talks with Poland's communist authorities if a leaked party document ruling out the rebirth of his outlawed trade union proves to be authentic. The document, which opposition sources said was leaked to party chiefs in factories across the country Sept. 26, said the Communist Party considered any possibility of Solidarity's relegalisation as a major threat. The official news agency Pp issued a brief statement Friday saying that the document did not exist.

Turkey, Iraq discuss Kurdish refugees

ANKARA (R) — Officials of Turkey and Iraq met Saturday to discuss the further repatriation of Iraqi Kurdish refugees. Anatolian news agency said. The talks were held at Hahur on the border, where nearly 1,500 Kurds have crossed back to Iraq since Wednesday.

Papandreou's wife flies to U.S.

ATHENS (AP) — Margaret Papandreou, the American wife of Greece's socialist premier, flew to New York Friday to participate in an international feminist meeting, the Women's Union of Greece (UEG) announced Saturday. Mrs. Papandreou, the union president, will represent her feminist group at a meeting of "women for a meaningful summit," which lobbies for nuclear disarmament. Premier Andreas Papandreou said last month while hospitalised in London that he plans to divorce the former Margaret Chant after 37 years of marriage. The couple has four grown-up children. Mrs. Papandreou has made no statement on the divorce plan, and said last month in a letter to an English language daily: "I will not do so until the health of Andreas is assured."

Romania ready for projects in Iraq

BAGHDAD (R) — Romania has told Iraq it wants to increase trade and take part in development projects, the Iraqi News Agency (INA) said Saturday. It said First Deputy Prime Minister Taha Yassin Ramadan received a message to this effect from Romanian Prime Minister Constantin Dascalescu.

Pope urges Europe to end divisions

STRASBOURG (R) — Pope John Paul urged Europeans Saturday to draw on common Christian roots to end their divisions and said he shared the desire of millions for increased East-West cooperation. Speaking in Strasbourg at the start of a four-day visit to eastern France, the Pope said in a reference to communist countries that governments could not claim to protect their people's welfare while depriving them of basic rights. Addressing European institutions in this medieval city on the West German border, the pontiff also attacked unbridled genetic engineering and medical experimentation and said the devaluation of sex in Europe threatened to break up the family.

Philippines regional rebel leader captured

MANILA (AP) — Soldiers and police captured a regional communist rebel leader in a raid on a suburban Manila hideout early Saturday. The military's general headquarters announced. Chief military spokesman Oscar Florendo identified the captured rebel as Juanito de La Cruz, allegedly a member of the Communist Party commission in charge of operations in the central Luzon region north of Manila. Florendo described De La Cruz as a "top-ranking" regional rebel leader with a prize of 70,000 pesos (\$3,500) for his capture. His name, however, was not on a list released by the military last March of more than 300 regional rebel leaders and corresponding rewards for their capture.

Japanese team discusses Iranian project

NICOSIA (R) — A Japanese delegation has arrived in Tehran for talks with Iranian officials about a stalled joint petrochemical project, Tehran Radio reported Saturday. The radio said the team would inspect the unfinished Iran-Japan petrochemical company project at Bandar Khomeini on the northern Gulf coast.

U.S. embassy car attacked in San Salvador

SAN SALVADOR (R) — A suspected leftist guerrilla opened fire on a U.S. embassy security vehicle in El Salvador's capital, hitting the car but causing no casualties, an embassy spokesman said Saturday. Two Salvadorean security men were in the car at the time of the Friday attack. No Americans were involved, the spokesman said.

Sudan fundamentalists send team to Uganda

KHARTOUM (R) — Leaders of Sudan's powerful Muslim fundamentalist party are holding talks with Ugandan officials in Kampala on ways to end the devastating civil war in South Sudan, a newspaper reported Saturday. Hassan Al Tourabi, head of the National Islamic Front (NIF), is heading the delegation which arrived in the Ugandan capital Thursday. The party newspaper Al Rayah said. Tourabi, whose party implacably opposes rebels fighting for autonomy in south Sudan, is justice minister and a deputy prime minister in the coalition government led by Prime Minister Sadeq Al Mahdi.

Riots flare in western Algeria

ALGIERS (Agencies) — Hundreds of young Algerians fought street battles with police and troops for five hours Saturday in the devastated streets of the western port of Oran, the country's second largest city, witnesses reported.

While the capital Algiers recovered from four days of similar riots, groups of youths in Oran attacked the security forces with stones despite repeated volleys of tear-gas and shots fired in the air to disperse them, the witnesses, quoted by Reuters, said.

Oran was already badly damaged by rioting which broke out Friday. The remains of hundreds of burned-out cars blocked the streets, according to the witnesses who said shops and offices were still burning after being looted and torched.

The witnesses, speaking to Algiers by telephone, gave this further account:

There were dozens of casualties including some deaths in Friday's rioting. Hundreds of vehicles were damaged, including buses and official cars.

The commercial centre of Oran was in ruins, with many shops and offices looted, including the offices of the national airline Air Algérie and the state-run office National de Tourisme.

At the Air Algérie office, the rioters hijacked a municipal fire engine to break through the steel doors.

Riots also broke out Friday in the small towns of Sinyia and Oued Al Jir in the Oran area.

The troubles Saturday began at 9.30 a.m. but by 2.30 p.m. security forces had dispersed a last small group of rioters. There were no immediate reports of fresh casualties.

The Algerian Press Agency

(APS), referring to the rioters as "self-destructive," called on the population to be vigilant in the face of what it described the enemies of the people.

Destruction in the capital has been extensive, especially in the city centre where phone booths, state-run offices and restaurants had their windows smashed, and their contents vandalised.

The authorities say they have arrested about 900 people.

Reports of casualties have varied but the official figure for the number of dead in confrontations with riot police and soldiers has been put at 11.

One diplomat said there were reports that Islamic militants had issued an ultimatum to President Chadli Benjedid calling on him to order immediate economic reforms to avoid further disturbances.

It was not immediately clear how or when the ultimatum had been issued.

Benjedid said Saturday the situation in his country was beginning to return to normal, the Kuwait News Agency (KUNA) reported.

KUNA said Benjedid gave the assurance to the Emir of Kuwait when Sheikh Jaber Al Ahmad Al Sabah telephoned him.

In the capital, people returned to work Saturday under tight military surveillance after days of bloody rioting that spurred the government to declare a state of emergency and order troops to fire on demonstrators.

Zambia investigates subversion conspiracy

LUSAKA (R) — Zambia's arrest of nine people for alleged subversive activities reflects nervousness ahead of elections this month expected to prolong the rule of President Kenneth Kaunda. Western diplomats said Saturday.

The authorities are withholding the names of the nine, six military officers and three civilians, whose detention was announced in a brief official statement Friday.

"At the moment we are just waiting until the authorities who are investigating tell the country what this is," Alex Shapi, secretary of state for defence and security, told reporters.

He said the government would publish the names of the detainees once investigations were completed.

Western diplomats said the nine, believed to include army

personnel and a high-ranking air force officer, were apparently involved in a coup plot, rumours of which had been circulating in the Zambian capital for several weeks.

The diplomats said the detentions revealed the government's growing sensitivity to potential political opposition ahead of parliamentary and presidential elections Oct. 26.

According to the diplomats, one of the nine was believed to be Lieutenant-General Christon Tembo, a former army commander who was sacked in January 1987 and later made ambassador to West Germany.

Three army majors and a former government political secretary were also apparently involved, the diplomats said.

Bush assails press, rallies behind Quayle

WASHINGTON (R) — Republican presidential nominee George Bush slammed the press Saturday for suggesting he was backing away from his running mate Dan Quayle.

The reports surfaced after Quayle, a senator from Indiana, was perceived to have done poorly in a debate last Wednesday with his Democratic counterpart, Senator Lloyd Bentsen of Texas.

"This concept that I see in some of these reports that I am not supportive of Dan Quayle are absolutely ludicrous. They are ridiculous," Vice-President Bush told reporters outside his Washington home.

"He did well in that debate, he has my full support and he is getting strong support since the debate and before around this country," a clearly irritated Bush said.

"And I made a good decision and the American people saw it in that debate and so I am very proud to have a chance now to take that one question because I get a little tired of erroneous reporting out there," he added.

Bush spoke briefly to reporters after receiving the endorsement of Dewey Stokes, national president of the Fraternal Order of Police, one of the largest police associations in the United States.

Recent press reports have cited a perceived coolness on Bush's part towards Quayle.

According to polls taken after Wednesday's debate, Quayle failed to dispel lingering questions about his capabilities and was outperformed by Bentsen.

Bush's defence of Quayle Saturday was the second time in less than 24 hours that he rallied behind his running-mate.

Democratic presidential nominee Michael Dukakis campaigned in Maine Saturday, paying a sentimental visit to his parent's alma mater.



King visits military workshop

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein Saturday visited the Al Hussein military workshops and inspected different projects and was briefed on various types of work undertaken by military technicians.

Commanders of the Royal Maintenance Corps and Workshops briefed the King on the modernisation and development programmes being carried out on various military equipment.

King Hussein voiced his deep satisfaction with the progress of work and paid tribute to the Armed Forces' efforts. The King was accompanied on the visit by Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief Field Marshal Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker.

Israeli troops kill 2 Palestinians in Nablus

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (Agencies) — Israeli soldiers shot dead two Palestinians and wounded at least 11 Saturday during demonstrations against the killing of four Palestinians in the West Bank the previous day, Palestinians said.

Palestinians in many large West Bank cities, meanwhile, observed a spontaneous general strike in protest against the killing of the four and the wounding of 27 more Palestinians in the Nablus area Friday.

In Nablus itself, black flags flew in mourning for the four shot dead Friday, a day of heavy clashes that capped one of the most violent weeks in that city for several months.

In Nablus' Itihad hospital, 23-year-old Hamad Abdul Kader from the nearby Al 'Ein refugee camp died of a head

wound suffered during a Sept. 26 demonstration, officials said.

Kader's funeral procession sparked a protest in the curfewed camp, and Israeli troops opened fire at the mourners who unfurled Palestinian flags, wounding six people, an Arab reporter in Nablus said.

Some 120,000 Palestinians in Nablus and the neighbouring refugee camps were forced to stay indoors after the army Friday night imposed a curfew following violent clashes in the city.

Nablus' streets were deserted, apart from army patrols. Dozens of black mourning flags flew from rooftops in the old city and its surroundings, a witness said.

At one point, a group of demonstrators violated the curfew and threw stones at soldiers, an Arab reporter said. Hospital officials said two Palestinians were wounded in the clash.

In the areas around the West Bank towns of Qalqilya, Tul-karm and Jenin, Palestinians staged a strike to express solidarity with Nablus residents. Palestinians burned tyres and hurled rocks at the troops, who shot and wounded four people, reports said.

In the West Bank village of Yabad near Tul-karm, Ahmad Zaid Al Kelani, 28, died after being shot in the chest Saturday, hospital officials said.

In the West Bank village of Qhaya near Ramallah, Ahmad Mustafa, 19, as hit by gunfire in a similar clash and died later from his wounds, Palestinian and hospital sources added.

Khasawneh stresses importance of media ties with Egypt

CAIRO (Petra) — Information Minister Hani Khasawneh Saturday emphasised the importance of information media cooperation between Jordan and Egypt and said this cooperation embodies the fraternal relations between the two countries achieved by His Majesty King Hussein and President Hosni Mubarak.

Khasawneh, speaking at a meeting with his Egyptian counterpart Safwat Al Sharif, said the excellent state of relations between Jordan and Egypt were one of the essential elements in confronting challenges and diverting Arab cooperation from meetings to decisive objective action.

The minister called for drawing up practical moves in the fields of radio, television and other information media channels.

Khasawneh also proposed cooperation among Jordan, Egypt and Iraq to launch a joint venture for radio, and television programme production.

He also called for preserving the Arab essence and characteristics of the Arab Nation and to confront the challenges of the satellite era in such a way that reinforces hope in the future.

He also called for mutual benefit from the expertise in both countries so as to carry out training programmes in the other.

Khasawneh extended an invitation to Egyptian Information media specialists to visit Jordan in order to consolidate cooperation.

Khasawneh expressed joy for visiting Egypt during the celebration of the October war victories when the Egyptian forces brushed aside despair and frustration and eliminated all attempts to destroy the will to live in Arab mind and sentiment. He added that Egypt would always remain a major centre of renaissance that affects all aspects of Arab life. He said that Egypt's sacrifices for the

Iraq accuses U.S. of conspiracies

KUWAIT (AP) — A senior Iraqi leader has accused the United States of conspiring against Baghdad and warned Israel not to attack his country, the Al Anbasa daily reported Saturday. But it quoted Taha Yassin Ramadan, Iraq's first deputy prime minister and a leading member of its ruling Revolutionary Command Council, as saying in an interview that France was considered "the most positive among European" countries. "We consider the U.S. attitude is geared to a conspiratorial approach toward Iraq and the Arab nation," in an attempt to undermine Iraq, Ramadan said. "We hope that the United States had quit this stand after the Iran-Iraq war, but the United States repeated its conspiratorial game in a worse manner than before," he said. Ramadan said Iraq would give priority in its post-war reconstruction projects to Arab countries "and to foreign companies, in accordance with their behaviour and cooperation with Iraq during the hostilities." "We have full information about the behaviour of companies during the war and this will be reflected in the treatment we are going to accord to them in the future," he stressed. He singled out Kuwait saying it directly aided Iraq's war effort, for special treatment in the post-war reconstruction.

Gulf talks remain stalled

NICOSIA (Agencies) — The foreign ministers of Iran and Iraq have agreed in principle to a United Nations proposal to end the eight-year-old Gulf war, Iranian Foreign Minister Ali Akbar Velayati claimed Saturday.

But statements by Iraqi officials in Baghdad, while not directly commenting on Velayati's remarks, indicated that the six-week-old peace talks remain deadlocked.

Velayati, interviewed by the official Islamic Republic News Agency (IRNA) as he flew back to Tehran from New York, said negotiators from both sides had agreed that Iran and Iraq withdraw their troops within 15 days to pre-war borders and exchange prisoners of war.

Several hours after Velayati's comments were reported by IRNA, Iraq's Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Saddam Hamadi declared that "Iraq will not relinquish even one inch of its territory" to Iran.

Iraqi position

The Iraqi News Agency (INA) quoted Hamadi as telling a meeting of Iraq's ruling Baath Arab Socialist Party that: "Iraq imposed its will of peace on Iran from a position of strength."

Hamadi made no direct reference to Velayati's comments.

He said the stumbling block was Iran's refusal to agree to Iraq's demand that the disputed Shatt Al-Arab waterway, which forms the southern boundary between the Gulf war foes, must be cleared before further negotiations can be held.

Iran insists that a 1975 Algiers treaty with Iraq that drew the border down the Shatt Al-Arab's median deep-water channel, rather than the eastern Iranian bank, is still valid.

Iraq said later Saturday it was surprised at Iran's report of a breakthrough in the stalled peace talks.

Iraqi Foreign Ministry Under-Secretary Nizar Hamdoun told Reuters Iraq was still studying the proposals, which would be discussed in the next round of the U.N.-mediated talks.

"We are surprised at the statement because as far as we know the last round of talks in New York ended with the Iranian side's position still unchanged towards the necessary measures to fix the ceasefire agreement," Hamdoun said.

Velayati said the talks in New York, under the supervision of U.N. Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar and his special representative, Jan Eliasson, were "more successful" than two previous rounds in Geneva.

He did not say when the reported agreement would take effect.

U.N. 'proposals'

IRNA said Perez de Cuellar's proposals were:

— Iran and Iraq should withdraw their troops to recognised borders within 15 days;

— Should exchange prisoners of war (PoWs);

— Iran should scrap the searching of ships in the Strait of Hormuz.

"The U.N. chief put forward proposals and both sides agreed in principle," Velayati was quoted as saying by the agency.

Reports from the United Nations suggested Perez de Cuellar had asked Iran to drop its right to inspect ships in exchange for Iraqi willingness to postpone discussion on the Shatt Al-Arab.

Iraq has tested the ceasefire since August by sending small tankers to the head of the Gulf where they have taken on oil shipped overland to the coast.

None of the vessels has been harassed.

Talks between Iran and Iraq are due to resume under the supervision of Perez de Cuellar and his special representative Jan Eliasson at a date yet to be fixed, although Eliasson would continue contacts with the U.N. representatives of both countries while.



Strauss laid to rest

ROTT AM INN, West Germany (AP) — Trumpets solemnly played the German song "I had a Comrade" as deceased Bavarian leader Franz Josef Strauss, one of West Germany's most dynamic politicians, was laid to rest Saturday.

Hundreds of people — including townsfolk wearing regional costumes, Bavarian mountain troops, and West German politicians — participated in a procession that culminated with burial rights for the 73-year-old leader.

Roman Catholic Cardinal Joseph Ratzinger, a top Vatican official, delivered a eulogy just before Strauss was buried at a family plot in Rott am Inn, a Bavarian village 60 kilometres east of Munich.

Ratzinger praised Strauss as a champion of "freedom, justice and peace" and added, "his deeds had a spiritual nature."

Strauss, who was both governor of Bavaria and chairman of the arch-conservative Christian Social Union party, died Monday in a Regensburg hospital of multiple organ and circulation failure.

He was one of the last original founders of West Germany when its government was formed in 1949 from the ruins of Nazi Germany.

Strauss was laid to rest next to the grave of his wife Marianne.



Hani Khasawneh

Arab Nation would always remain the example to be followed.

Sharif delivered a speech welcoming Khasawneh and the accompanying delegation. He stressed the importance of these meetings to discuss means of attaining further cohesion between the information institutions in the two countries to serve Arab issues and consequently to promote this very service on the political, social, and cultural levels to the standard which King Hussein, and President Mubarak desire.

He stressed that the two leaders were interested in making the media play its role in serving the two countries and consolidating fraternal ties, particularly as the two countries share the same views, strategy, future, present, and challenges.

Members of the Jordanian and Egyptian delegations discussed all spheres of cooperation in the fields of broadcasting, television, production and broadcasting and television engineering.

Later Khasawneh, accompanied by Sharif, visited radio and television stations in Cairo and Al-Ahram newspaper.

هناك عنه الأصل

By Sana Atiyeh
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Imparting positive education to children is the most important factor in developing Arab culture because today's children are tomorrow's leaders, according to three Jordanian experts speaking at Abdul Hamid Shoman Foundation Wednesday evening.

Storywriter Fakhri Tumulieh said that the upbringing of children by parents plays a major role not only in the way the child develops as an individual but also in the formation of society as a whole. In his lecture on the family's role in children's cultural development, Tumulieh outlined the negative practices in their upbringing.

He said that there are families who completely or partially isolate their children, and do not allow them to associate with children of their own age, like their neighbours for example. "These parents are afraid that their children will be ruined after their efforts in guiding and disciplining them; or that they might get physically hurt, so they isolate them. This practice could eventually lead to psychological, social and cultural problems," he said.

Tumulieh noted that some parents do not allow their offspring to associate or play with others of the opposite sex. He said that this makes children — in the first years of life — perceive the opposite sex with fear and suspicion, and their future relationships would be complicated. "This practice creates a huge cultural problem in that it creates an obstacle in the cultural interaction between the two sexes," he commented.

No preferential treatment

The writer also indicated that when families give preferential treatment to boys over girls, especially when there are many daughters, they spoil and overprotect him. Parents allow him more freedom and allow him to practise authority over his sisters even when they are older than him. He is allowed to hit the girls and blame them if they do not serve him, Tumulieh explained.

"When families give preferential treatment to boys over girls, especially when there are many daughters, they spoil and overprotect him. Parents allow him more freedom and allow him to practise authority over his sister even when they are older than him. He is allowed to hit the girls and blame them if they do not serve him."

"In the future, this sort of boy will believe that he is always the master merely because of his sex; he will be selfish and authoritative and may despise females. This causes future problems that affect the cultural development of society as a whole," Tumulieh said.

Another practice, in his opinion, that could hinder develop-



The school is one of the most important institutions in children's development (File photo)

Educating the educators — experts outline proposals

ment is forbidding children from associating with adults, such as their parents' friends. He noted that some parents do not like their children to sit, eat or talk to their guests, even though they can learn from their discussions, especially if the subject is interesting. Adults, he said, are the source of children's education.

Tumulieh stressed that many parents also depend on solving their children's problems without giving them the chance to try to help themselves. The young ones then completely depend on their parents, thus making them incap-

"The school's role is to re-evaluate negative habits and manners, to encourage and develop the positive, and add new interests and morals."

completely obey them without giving them reasons, convincing them or listening to their opinions. For these parents, "yes" has to be the answer at all times and "no" must have no place in their children's vocabulary.

Tumulieh indicated that there are families who buy exactly the same clothes and colours for all their children. "This leads them to accept cultural standards as they are, and leaves no room for individual ideas, action, taste and outstanding achievement," he said.

When parents limit their children's food, drink and clothes, then they probably limit their reading by buying books and stories of their own choice, he said. Tumulieh pointed out that some parents tend to discourage their children from asking analytical questions for example, they prefer "what" over "why," and "where" over "how."

Tumulieh went on to say that there are parents who also put fear in their children about darkness or things that do not exist, like the "bogeyman," thus sup-

pressing their thoughts and not allowing them to take risks, to discover, analyse or judge.

Recommendations

The writer, however, proposed positive practices in children's upbringing:

— To be cautious in not allowing family morals and societal morals to clash severely.

— To introduce children to the positive factors of society's morals so as to be proud of the Arab cultural identity.

— To give children more independence in their ideas, and train them to make their own cultural decisions (on their own level), such as what they want to read, and to participate in stimulating discussions.

— To encourage them to go on outings, such as to historical sites, and give them the chance to reflect on what they see.

— To encourage them to watch certain children's programmes on television, to discuss what they seem, and to express their opinion.

— Not to forbid them from exploring and discovering by telling

them "no," or punishing them when they do anything wrong, because it makes them feel guilty every time they make a mistake.

On the school's role in the cultural development of children, Mary Fasha, expert librarian at the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees (UNRWA), said that the school, with its academic and extra-curricular programmes, is one of the most important institutions in children's development.

Fasha, who also delivered a lecture on Arab Child Day, said that when children enter school at

"There are families who buy exactly the same clothes and colours for all their children. This leads them to accept cultural standards as they are, and leaves no room for individual ideas, action, taste and outstanding achievement."

the age of six, they have already acquired a great deal of culture from their homes, families and society.

"The school's role is to re-evaluate negative habits and manners, to encourage and develop the positive, and add new interests and morals," Fasha said.

She added that children begin to absorb systematic and organised culture through their stu-

dies and teacher, and that although the first book children read is from school, "education from school books is not enough. Methods of teaching must be more than to recite and make student memorise. Curricula should include all expertise, experience and information," Fasha stressed.

She indicated that the philosophy of modern education calls for student participation and their positive role in education, and the teacher to be the guide and counselor. She added that it also calls for eliminating traditional methods that turn students merely into memorising machines just to pass exams.

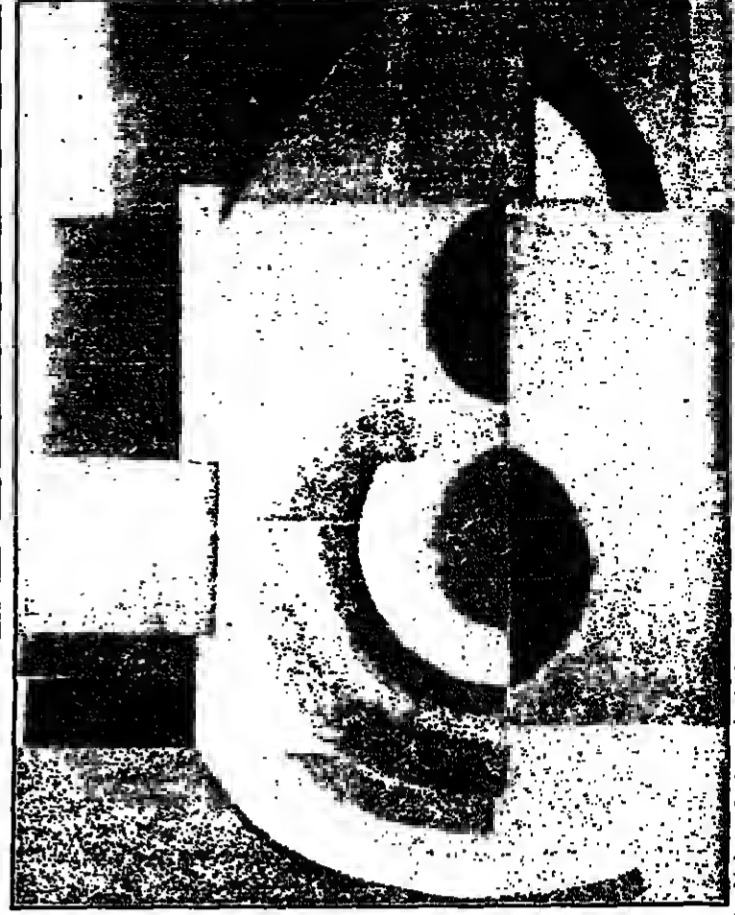
Fasha said that there was more than one factor necessary to proper education for children at school, including the teacher and teaching methods, the library and librarian, different student committees and extra-curricular activities.

"All these factors should cooperate together to provide the best opportunities of educating students, whether in the teaching methods or by encouragement and reward," she stressed.

Language

The third speaker was Shehadeh Al Natour, historian and teacher at UNRWA who outlined different types of cultures of children depending on their local environment. He stressed the importance of language in the culture of children, saying that with children's development their speculations develop as does their interest to know the mysterious. "Children find that language is the best method in reading or expressing their feelings. So they speak two different languages: spoken and written. Although the use of classical Arabic is being advocated, some media programmes ignore this, and this difference can cause cultural confusion for children," Natour explained.

He believes that the social environment of children plays a major role in the cultural development of children. He noted that because the first five years of children's lives are the most crucial, and permanently define their personality and characteristics, parents should educate and guide their offspring properly.



Force, thrust and rhythm

Delaunay's lithographs to be exhibited in Amman

AMMAN (J.T.) — The French Cultural Centre will be exhibiting Monday lithographs of one of the most brilliant designer-decorators of the century, the late Sonia Delaunay, at the Royal Cultural Centre.

Delaunay left behind a trail which influenced many great artists such as Paul Klee and the German expressionists Auguste Macke and Franz Marc, etc.

Sonia Terk Delaunay was born in the Ukraine in 1885. She studied art in Karlsruhe, Germany and in Paris. She was influenced by Gauguin and Van Gogh, hence her vivid use of colour.

She married the famous cubist, colourist painter Robert Delaunay whose works (mostly featuring his favourite landmark, the Eiffel Tower), are an attempt to break down light into separate parts of the spectrum, while indicating form by the simplest means. He concentrated on geometric volumes (circular disks) which were called "Orphic" by Apollinaire because of his courageous use of colour along with these volumes. Sonia, herself used brilliant colour and free harmonic associations.

Their marriage was one of the most famous and productive artistic partnerships of modern times. Together they painted the massive mural for the Paris International Exhibition of 1937 on the walls of the Pavilions of the Railway and Aeronautics, (thousands of square feet) a trave of colour and a monumental domination of space.

As a colourist, Sonia was always superior to her husband although she lacked his more daring invention of rhythmic

forms as a means of depicting urban landscape, her work was non-figurative. She outlines many of her contemporaries because of the manifold forms and techniques in which she succeeded: a brilliant collagist, a superior painter in pastels (chalk), a fine book illustrator (for Blaise Cendrars) and a remarkable dress designer. She designed the costumes of the Daghilev Ballet and produced her own fabric designs for famous actresses and beauties of the 1920s. These are now produced by St. Laurent, Courreges, Cardin and Dior.

In 1930, she decided to concentrate on painting. After her husband's death in 1941, she joined Dada artists Jean and Sophie Arp and the Italian painter Magnelli in exhibiting as the "Groupe de Grasse".

Sonia Delaunay was the first woman artist to have an exhibition at the Louvre during her lifetime.

Her work continued on diverse levels, painting in pastels, editions of pochoir prints (stencil), designing playing cards, fabrics, stained glass windows, carpets, even a new motorcar interior.

In her old age there was no decrease in invention, output or the brilliance of her electric colours.

Her graphic prints, some of which can be seen at the Royal Cultural Centre, from Oct. 11 until Oct. 13, (10 a.m. - 6 p.m.), are very popular and are still circulating in the market of art.

The exhibition will be inaugurated by Princess Fahrelnissa Zeid as she was personally acquainted with the artist in the past.

JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE AND CALENDAR

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17:15	Programme review
17:20	Science Report
17:30	Seminar (cont'd.)
PROGRAMME TWO	
18:00	Le Monde est à vous
18:30	Lecteur des Fans
19:00	News in French
19:15	Sauvage et Beau
19:30	News in Hebrew
19:45	Various programmes
20:00	News in Arabic
20:30	Throb
21:10	Documentary: "The Silk Road"
22:00	News in English
22:30	Magnus P.I.
23:10	Some Mothers Do 'Ave Em
RADIO JORDAN	
855 KHz. AM & 99 MHz FM & partly on 9500 KHz. SW Tel: 73111-19	
07:00	Morning Show
07:30	Newsdesk
08:00	Morning Show
10:00	News Summary
11:05	In Concert
12:00	News Summary
12:05	Pop Session
13:00	News Summary
13:05	Pop Session cont'd.
14:00	News Bulletin
14:30	Instrumentals
15:00	Concert Hour
16:00	News Summary
16:05	Instrumentals
16:30	Old Favourites
17:00	Listeners' Choice
18:00	News Summary
18:05	Rhythm and Blues
19:00	Newsdesk
19:30	Date with a Star
20:00	Evening Show
21:00	News Summary
21:05	Evening Show continued
21:55	News Summary
22:00	Evening Show continued

WORLDNET	
(At the American Cultural Centre)	
06:00	World News
06:30	World News
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BBC WORLD SERVICE	
639, 720, 1223 KHz	
06:00	Newsdesk
06:30	English Songsmiths
06:45	Reflections
06:50	Financial
07:00	World News
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24:00	World News

Citadel Hill) Opening hours: 9.00 a.m.-5.00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10.00 a.m. to 4.00 p.m.) Closed Tuesdays.

Jabal Awwam Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculptures by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries and a collection of paintings by 19th Century orientalist artists. Mustatazh, Jabal Luweibeh. Opening hours: 10.00 a.m. - 1.30 p.m. and 3.00 p.m.-6.00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 634128.

Martyrs' Memorial (Military Museum): Collection of military memorabilia dating from the Arab Revolution 1916. Sports and games. Opening hours 9.00 a.m.-5.00 p.m. Closed Saturdays. Tel. 662430.

SERVICE CLUBS

The Amman Lions Club: Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Regency Palace Hotel. 7.30 p.m.

Lions Protective Club: Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Amman Hotel. 7.30 p.m.

Philadelphia Rotary Club: Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn. 1.30 p.m.

Rotary Club: Meetings every Tuesday at the Intercontinental Hotel. 2.00 p.m.

Royal Automobile Club: Jabal Amman, Eighth Circle. Tel. 815291

PRAYER TIMES

06:14	.....	Fajr
05:31	.....	1st Dhuha
12:23	.....	Dhuhr
18:41	.....	Asr
17:15	.....	Maghrib
18:32	.....	Isha

CHURCHES

St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Amman, Tel. 626590.

Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic) Jabal Luweibeh, Tel. 63450.

De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Hussien, Tel. 661757. Sunday English mass 10summer time 6 p.m., winter time 5 p.m.).

Terzastana Charen (Roman Catholic) Jabal Luweibeh, mass in Italian language, meet every Saturday at 5.30 p.m. Tel. 622636.

NATIONAL NEWS BRIEFS

WEST BANK PRODUCE: Minister of Agriculture Marwan Hmoud issued a statement Saturday allowing the entry into the East Bank of guava fruit from Qalqilya region in the occupied West Bank from Oct. 5 until Nov. 15 at the rate of 1.25 tonnes from every dunum of land. He also allowed the entry of bananas produced on the West Bank of the River Jordan from Oct. 5 until the Dec. 31 at the rate of 400 tonnes a month (Petra).

CIVIL DEFENCE: A meeting by the Civil Defence Committee in Zarqa Governorate Saturday discussed measures that should be taken to deal with any emergency during the coming winter season. Zarqa Governor Eld Qatameh, who chaired the meeting, announced the formation of popular committees to help civil defence men in dealing with incidents that might result from rain.

MAFRAQ CAMPAIGNS: A week-long voluntary service started at Umm Al Jimal town in Mafraq Governorate involving the local sports, educational and private sector organisations and institutions. Functions include showing of documentary films and seminars on general health, protection of the environment from pollution and a general cleanliness campaign (Petra).

AVIATION MEETING: The Civil Aviation Authority (CAA) will take part in the 32nd meeting of the Arab Civil Aviation Council which is due to be held in Libya on Oct. 16, to discuss a number of questions pertaining to air transport and a report on the council's activities in 1987 (Petra).

RAILWAY CONGRESS: The Hijaz Railway and the Aqaba Railway Corporation will take part in a meeting by Arab Railway Union due to be held in Algiers Monday. Development of railway services in the Arab World and a union's future plan will be among the main items on the agenda (Petra).

MADABA POLICE: The Public Security Department (PSD) has created a full-fledged police department in Madaba to take charge of various issues pertaining to police stations within the Madaba district (Petra).

POLISH ACADEMICS: A visiting Polish educational delegation Saturday called at the University of Jordan and heard a briefing by its acting president on the development of various faculties. The delegation from the Polish Academy of Sciences watched a documentary film on the university's activities (Petra).

SEMINAR ON ARAB MEDICINE: The Arab Company for Pharmaceuticals and Medical Supplies will hold a seminar in Amman on Oct. 24, entitled "The Arab medicine industry, the problems, the challenges, and the marketing." The three-day seminar will discuss subjects dealing with Arab medicine, in addition to the strategic challenges facing stronger manufacture of medicine in the Arab World.



Her Royal Highness Princess Basma Saturday tours the exhibition of paintings and handicraft by children from Mafraq, Madaba and Nuzha areas (Petra photo)

Children observe Arab Child Week

MAFRAQ (Petra) — A variety show by children from Mafraq, Madaba and Nuzha areas was held at Mafraq Saturday in the presence of Her Royal Highness Princess Basma, president of the Queen Alia Social Welfare Fund (QAF).

The show was organised as part of the government's observation of the Arab Child Week and the International Child Day. One of the children delivered a speech paying tribute to the Princess' efforts and contributions towards the development of Jordanian children.

The show, which was organised by the QAF, included national songs and folkloric dancing as well as a children's play and a children's traditional costume parade. Princess Basma later distributed awards to children who won competitions of children's story writing and drawing, and gave gifts to all children taking part in the variety show, which was attended by the Mafraq governor and other senior local officials.

After the show, the Princess opened an exhibition displaying paintings, drawings and handicraft by children from Mafraq, Madaba and Nuzha areas.

Meanwhile in Zarqa, a three-day photo exhibition was opened Saturday as part of the Zarqa Governorate's celebrations of the Arab Child Day.

On display are 70 photographs depicting children's life and child care, as well as conditions of displaced children during conflicts and other disasters.

Arab Child Day was also observed in Karak in Southern Jordan where a celebration was held Saturday by the Department of Education in Karak Governorate.

The celebration comprised children's competitions, visits to schools, children's plays and recitals of poetry and national songs.

Arab doctors form nephrology society

AMMAN (J.T.) — A three-day conference by Arab internists, which will open in Amman Wednesday, is expected to herald the creation of a pan-Arab Society of Nephrology and Renal Transplant, according to Dr. Tareq Suheimat, president of the Jordan Society of Nephrology (JSN).

Suheimat told the Jordan Times that the meeting which will open at the Al Hussein Medical Centre in the presence of Her Royal Highness Princess Basma was expected to review 34 working papers dealing with kidney diseases and kidney transplantation.

The conference which is organised by the JSN will be attended by more than 100 specialists from Jordan, Arab and foreign countries, and will hear lectures by renowned specialists from the United Kingdom, Finland, Denmark, Switzerland and the USA, Suheimat said.

Preparations for the coming conference, Suheimat said, have been going on for the past two years during meetings of Arab specialists.

The coming meeting will be a first general assembly conference and the delegates, he said, were expected to elect a general secretary headed by an Egyptian specialist to serve for a period of two years.

Al Hussein Medical Centre, where the conference will be held, has witnessed numerous kidney transplant operations carried out by teams of Jordanian doctors.

Ministry of Labour ready to support unions

AMMAN (Petra) — The Ministry of Labour is ready to give more support for the Federation of Jordanian Labour Unions and endeavours to provide workers with education through the workers' educational institute, Ministry of Labour's Secretary General Mohammad Saleh Khasawneh said Saturday.

Khasawneh was addressing the opening session of a training course of workers' education at the institute in which 20 participants representing various organisations and companies are taking part.

The 10-day course focuses on such questions as the development of the Jordanian labour market, workers' rights and duties, the labourers' movement in the Kingdom, unemployment among workers and the employment of women in development projects.

Arab states to discuss financing of Al Wahdah Dam project

AMMAN (Petra, J.T.) — Representatives of 15 Arab countries and international financial organisations will open meetings in Amman Tuesday to discuss means of financing the projected Al Wahdah Dam which is to be constructed at Maqaren near the Jordanian-Syrian border, according to an official announcement here Saturday.

The announcement said that the meetings, organised by the Ministry of Water and Irrigation and the Ministry of Planning, will look into means of providing JD 120 million, the estimated cost of the dam which will form a reservoir for irrigation purposes and the generation of electricity to be used by Syria and Jordan.

The Ministry of Planning announced last month that it was involved in intensive contacts with world financial organisations to organise a general conference in Amman to study means of financing the project.

It said following the conference the Jordan Valley Authority (JVA) and consultancy firms involved in the dam project will hold a special meeting to study the situation and the conference's resolutions and recommendations which will have a bearing on the designs for the construction of the dam.

In August, a consortium of Jordanian, Syrian and Italian companies won a contract from the Ministry of Water and Irrigation to build an 800-metre long tunnel at the site of Al Wahdah Dam at the cost of JD 2.5 million.

The tunnel will take 12 months to complete paving the way for the construction of the dam to begin in September 1989, according to Ministry of Water and Irrigation officials.

When built, the dam would form a reservoir at least six and half square kilometres in area, making the total storage capacity of the lake 225 million cubic metres, gathered mostly from flood water, springs and rain water in the Yarmouk basin.

The dam water will be used to irrigate farm lands of approximately 35,000 dunums, mostly in the Jordan Valley region, and will provide an estimated 50 million cubic metres of drinking water for Amman and Zarqa, according to the officials.

According to an agreement with Syria, Jordan will be using the stored water mainly for irrigation and Syria will use 75 per cent of the total hydroelectric power generated by the power station near the dam.

Education innovation conference opens

AMMAN (Petra) — A five-day regional conference on innovation programmes in Arab countries' educational systems over the coming three years opened in Amman Saturday with the participation of 15 Arab states.

The conference, organised by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO), is expected to review working papers dealing with national education programmes in the participating countries and a Jordanian working paper prepared by the Ministry of Education.

Minister of Education Thaqan Hindawi, who opened the sessions said that the meeting reflected the Arab countries' deep concern over the development of their educational systems, which once achieved, would contribute to solving cultural, social, population, technological and economic problems.

The innovation programme is designed to bring about basic changes in educational systems in such a manner that would enable governments and people to move ahead with successful development schemes at all levels, the minister noted.

He said Arab states working with UNESCO were striving to benefit from experiences of advanced nations and through UNESCO-sponsored seminars and

conferences tackling the subject of education in the Arab World. Hindawi voiced Arab countries' appreciation of UNESCO for its continued backing of Arab countries' national educational projects, and said the Jordanian government would continue to offer all possible help to the organisation's regional office in Amman.

In his speech, the minister referred to Jordan's endeavours in education particularly the national educational conference held in Amman last year. That conference outlined the course of action for overhauling the educational

process in the Kingdom, recommending plans and measures to link education with community requirements, and offering ideas for improving the quality of teachers, school buildings and other services, the minister noted.

The conference resulted in a comprehensive plan for reforming the educational system which is being directly supervised by His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the minister noted.

He said that educational plans being implemented in the Kingdom are bound to enable the Kingdom deal with the challenges of the 21st century.

UNESCO's representative in Amman, Mohammad Ibrahim Kazem outlined the objectives of the innovation programmes which he described as an impetus for educational processes in the Arab World.

Dr. Izzat Jaradat from the Ministry of Education outlined the aims of the current meeting, and said education innovation was closely linked with social and economic development in the Arab World.

Regional health talks discuss conditions in occupied lands

AMMAN (Petra) — An East Mediterranean regional health conference concluded in Geneva last week discussed the general health conditions in the Israeli-held Arab territories, and underlined the responsibility of the World Health Organisation (WHO) towards providing health care to the Palestinian people under Israeli rule, Health Minister Zaid Hamzeh said in a statement here Saturday.

The minister, who was speaking upon returning to Amman from Geneva, said that the conference requested the WHO director general to follow up on resolutions passed by a three-day seminar on means of promoting the development process in the Amman, Balqa and Zarqa regions.

He said the four-day meeting discussed in particular the killer disease acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS), rationalisation and control of the use of drugs and medicines, vaccination of children especially against polio and meningitis and other related diseases.

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regions and investigate the health conditions of its inhabitants. A total of 23 countries, including 19 Arab states who took part in the conference, reviewed a number of health issues of concern to countries in the Mediterranean region, plans and budgets for the region in the coming two years and health projects to be carried out by WHO regional offices in the Mediterranean zone, the minister pointed out.

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Committees to follow up resolutions of seminar to promote development

AMMAN (Petra, J.T.) — A number of committees have been set up by the Ministry of Planning to follow up the implementation of resolutions passed by a three-day seminar on means of promoting the development process in the Amman, Balqa and Zarqa regions.

The seminar was concluded here last week and a final statement issued at the end of the meetings contained recommendations and resolutions covering agriculture, industry, tourism, the environment, education, the youth sector and local council affairs.

The follow-up committees were set up at a meeting held

under the chairmanship of Minister of Planning Taher Kanaan Thursday when a general review of these recommendations and resolutions were made.

According to the Jordan News Agency, Petra, the committees will submit reports during the current month, putting forward

proposals for the implementation of various suggestions and recommendations.

Petra said the meeting also decided that similar seminars will be held later on to assess the development of governorates in the north and south of the country, as well as the Badia regions.

ROAD TO OPEN FOR TRAFFIC: Public Works Ministry Secretary General Khalaf Al Hawari has noted that the eight-kilometre Hoson Al Na'imah Triangle Road will be opened for traffic Saturday. He added that the Irbid-Hoson Road will be opened for traffic before mid-November (Petra).

DONATION FOR FAO: The national campaign to collect donations for the rebuilding of Fao began Friday at the Iraqi embassy in Amman. A group of Iraqi nationals and Jordanian citizens made contributions (Petra).

WHAT'S GOING ON

The following listings are compiled from monthly bulletins and the daily Arabic press. Recorders are advised to verify the listed time and place with the concerned institutions.

EXHIBITIONS

- ★ Art exhibition by Omar Al Basoul, at the Housing Bank Complex.
- ★ First Amman International Motor Show, four kilometres from the Seventh Circle.
- ★ Book exhibition, at Yarmouk University, Irbid.
- ★ Children's cultural programme, which includes book and drawing exhibitions, at the Housing Bank Complex.
- ★ Chinese art exhibition, at the University of Jordan.
- ★ Art exhibition by Salameh Kana'an, at Al Wasiti Gallery, Plaza Hotel.
- ★ Photo exhibition, at the Jordanian Social Services Institute in Amman.
- ★ Exhibition: Drawings and watercolours of German romanticism, at the Goethe Institute.
- ★ Soviet book exhibition, at Plaza Hotel.
- ★ Photo exhibition at the Mu'ab Charitable Association in Zarqa on childhood and situation of children in times of war.

LECTURE

- ★ Educational lecture for mothers at the Women's Federation in Mafraq.

THEATRE

- ★ "Look They Are Walking" at the Royal Cultural Centre at 8:00 p.m.

FEATURE FILMS

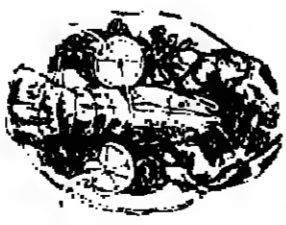




- ★ Film: "Places in the Heart" at the American Centre at 7:00 p.m.
- ★ A series of documentaries at the Soviet Cultural Centre at 5:30 p.m.

SEMINAR

- ★ Seminar entitled "The Jordanian youths, their social status, and aspirations" at Al Ahli Club in Bayader Wadi Al Sair at 6:30 p.m.

PLAZA

TIMES

Friday	Saturday	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday
Sunday & everyday	INDIAN NIGHT ENJOY OUR DELICIOUS INDIAN BUFFET SPECIALLY MADE FOR YOU	LOBSTER NIGHT At the ANDALUSIA  Seafood Hors. D'oeuvres Lobster Imperial Strawberry Pancakes Coffee & Petit Fours	PRIME RIB NIGHT at the COFFEE SHOP  Prime Rib, Yorkshire Pudding Baked Potato Garden Peas Followed by Apple Pie & Cream	SHRIMP NIGHT at the ANDALUSIA  SEAFOOD Cocktail Grilled Shrimps or Shrimps with Spinach Souffle Fresh Summer Fruits Coffee & Petit Fours	Spanish Specialty Pealla Night at the COFFEE SHOP VEGETABLE & SAFFRON SOUP SEAFOOD PEALLA WITH GREEN SALAD  Sweets from our Buffet	SEAFOOD NIGHT at the ANDALUSIA Set Menu or ALA CARTE  Every THURSDAY
JD. 5.500pp	JD. 6.000pp	JD. 8.000pp	JD. 4.500pp	JD. 8.000pp	JD. 4.500pp	JD. 8.000pp

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Trusthouse Forte Hotels

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published in English by the Jordan Press Foundation. Established 1975

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Election blows

AS the death toll in the West Bank and Gaza Strip continues to rise at the hands of Israeli occupying troops, one detects a deliberate Israeli campaign to increase the degree of Israeli oppression in an attempt to terrorise Palestinians into submission.

Taking this escalation in conjunction with the introduction of plastic bullets, Israeli policy makers are obviously bent on ending the Palestinian insurrection as soon as possible, and before the Israeli national elections in November.

It appears that the Israeli establishment, whether of Likud or Labour bue, wishes to eliminate the uprising in the occupied territories as a serious dimension that must be reckoned with by the Israeli electorate.

We share the conviction that the struggling Palestinians in the occupied territories are not about to accommodate the Israeli leaders by eliminating themselves as a major factor in the upcoming Israeli election. Judging by the steady potency and determination of the intifada over the past ten months, we would expect the struggle of the Palestinians under occupation to continue unabated, no matter what the price that they would have to pay, until the Israelis respond effectively and meaningfully to the Palestinian quest for freedom and self-determination.

If Israel is determined to increase the cost in life and blood that the Palestinian uprising would have to sustain, we feel confident that in the final analysis the Israelis themselves would have to pay a comparable cost in terms of their own stability and well-being.

And as the Palestinians are seriously contemplating adopting a political platform on the basis of international legitimacy, are we right in interpreting the recent Israeli escalations as a determined effort to deal a death blow to Palestinian moderation as well?

Rabah — Al Ra'i



ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

IN its editorial Saturday, Al Ra'i Arabic daily reminded Israel of its responsibility for the on-going uprising in the occupied Arab territories which it said is a real revolt not only supported by the Arab states but rather by all countries of the world. Referring to the Israeli information media's criticism of a previous editorial in Al Ra'i newspaper which described the uprising as a continuation of the October War, the paper said that Israel should realise that it alone is responsible for the sufferings of the Palestinian people, and that the uprising was continuing to achieve freedom for the oppressed people. Jordan's information media and the press will continue to shoulder their national responsibility in defence of the Palestinians and their rights, and will continue to expose Israel's inhuman practices to the whole world, the paper said. The uprising, it added, is a legitimate revolt against oppression and occupation, and should be regarded as a continuation of the October War which was waged to liberate usurped Arab lands.

Al Dustour daily also comments on Israel's occupation of Arab land and denounces its inhuman practices. The paper in particular attacks Israeli authorities for their massacring of civilians in the occupied city of Nablus in which four youths were killed and many others injured. The escalation of atrocities against the Arabs seems to be synchronised with the on-going Israeli parliamentary election campaign, in which the two major parties try to outbid one another not only in political statements but also through showing further brutality against the Palestinians, the paper noted. Through further repressive and criminal measures, the Israeli leaders are now trying to win over the votes of the electorate, and the latest killings stand out as a witness of Israel's lust for blood, the paper added. But, it said, the fact that the uprising in Palestine is now entering its 11th month, serves as clear evidence of the futility of Israel's measures, designed to stifle the spirit of resistance.

For its part, Sawt Al Shaab agrees with Al Ra'i daily that as long as the occupation of Arab land lasts there will be revolts and uprisings. The current revolt, it said, followed more than 20 years of occupation since the 1967 war and untold atrocities committed against the Palestinian people. The paper said that despite continued world-wide support for the Palestinians' rights, Israel continues to pursue its aggressive policies and to deny the rights of the Arab people in their own homeland. As the uprising enters its 11th month now, the paper added, the Palestinians seem to be more determined than ever to pursue the struggle for freedom.

ARABIC PRESS COMMENTARIES

Water protection

A guest columnist in Al Dustour Arabic daily Saturday commends the objectives and voluntary activities of a number of non-governmental societies and organisations which dedicate their time and effort to improve social and economic life in Jordan. The writer, Mohammad Masallah, cites the Jordan Society for the Prevention of Road Accidents and the Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature as among the most prominent of these societies, and proposes the creation of a society for the protection of water resources from pollution and irrational consumption. "Such an organisation will no doubt help the national effort to provide advice and guidance to the members of the public in ways of protecting water from any source of pollution and in economic and rational use of available water", the writer notes. Acting in the footsteps of other sister organisations in Jordan he says, the new society will no doubt complement the task of the Water Authority of Jordan by involving Jordanian citizens in a very useful activity.

Sunday's Economic Pulse

By Fahed Fanek

Putting liquid through the sieve

MANY observers and even some officials have the wrong impression that Jordanian commercial banks are too liquid, and that they hardly find enough customers to borrow their excess money and invest their idle funds. An economic commentator even used figures and ratios to support this unfounded proposition.

According to the latest issue of the Central Bank of Jordan Monthly statistical bulletin, the consolidated balance sheet for the commercial banks, including Housing Bank, as at July 31, 1988 showed a total cash at hand in the Central Bank and deposited with other local and foreign banks stood at JD 811.4 million, 26.4 per cent of the total assets of the banking system as defined above.

This ready liquidity ratio is not very high in terms of developing countries, yet there are certain details which ought to be examined and analysed before reaching a conclusion on the volume and percentage of banks' ready liquidity that is available for further expansion and credit facilities.

First, it has to be pointed out that banks carry foreign liabilities to the tune of JD 466.6 million, which should be set aside and excluded because such amounts should be maintained in the same

foreign currencies to match non resident deposits of customers and other deposits and loans received from foreign banks. The exclusion of these assets would reduce the available liquidity, in local currency, to JD 344.8 million.

Second, there are deposits and loans exchanged among local banks to the extent of JD 143.2 million. The inclusion of these inter-bank deposits and loans is a gross mistake in the method used to consolidate the unified banking balance sheet. These items must obviously be eliminated from both sides of the consolidated balance sheet, to prevent double count of liquidity, once in the bank offering the deposit and another time in the bank receiving it. Such correction would result in reducing the total to JD 201.6 million.

Third, there are cash balances which should be withheld by the Central Bank as obligatory cash reserve. These balances are calculated as a percentage of deposits. They of course qualify as part of the liquidity formula for legal purposes, but for our analysis they are not available to the management for expansion and investment in credit or other forms. The obligatory cash reserve for the period stood at JD 110 million. This should reduce real liquidity to JD 91.6 million or 5.2 per cent of customers

deposits, or 3 per cent of total assets. One should wonder if that amount is meant by the so-called excess liquidity that some people are talking about.

Fourth, even that bumble net liquidity is actually less than the funds borrowed from the Central Bank which stand at JD 92.9 million.

This fact indicates that the liquidity of banks is not surplus, it is in fact borrowed liquidity from the Central Bank which is, by definition, a creditor of last resort.

There is no need of course to dwell on the fact that the consolidated balance sheet of banks is not but an average that hides wide variations between banks. If we exclude liquid banks, such as the Arab Bank, the picture will be even more self explanatory.

The point is that the recent flotation of interest rates on deposits must lead to higher interest rates on dinar deposits because banks are short of liquidity and will try to attract more deposits from the public to bolster their liquidity ratios. Banks have no excess liquidity as imagined by those who are unable to read a balance sheet and understand its meaning.

NEWS ANALYSIS

Pinochet election defeat launches Chile into uncharted waters

By Bernd Debusmann
Reuter

SANTIAGO — Chile faces an uncertain future after the defeat in a presidential plebiscite of Augusto Pinochet, the army general who has run the country with an iron fist for 15 years.

The 16-party "Command for the No," which ran against Pinochet, was a tactical alliance whose leaders had little in common but opposition to what they saw as a military dictatorship.

Chileans will now have to wait and see whether the alliance can hold together and set up coherent policies for a Chile after Pinochet.

In Wednesday's plebiscite, 7.4 million Chileans were asked to vote yes or no to another eight years in power for a man who brought prosperity to many middle-class Chileans but denied them democratic freedom.

"This vote was cast by the government as a challenge to stability and uncertainty," between the known and the unknown, said a Latin American diplomat. "After 15 years under the same man, the people opted for change."

Official final results may be delayed by up to 10 days.

But Interior Minister Sergio Fernandez, his deputy Alberto Cardemil and the commander of the Chilean air force, General Fernando Matthei, all acknowledged early Thursday that Pinochet had lost.

With 71 per cent of the vote counted, Cardemil said Pinochet had lost by 44 to 53 per cent.

"It seems the 'no' has really won," said Matthei, a member of the military junta which has run Chile since the bloody 1973 coup which toppled Marxist President Salvador Allende. The coup, in which Allende died, ruptured 150 years of democratic tradition in one of the most politicised countries in the Western Hemisphere.

The coup ended three years of political turmoil and economic instability which drove inflation to record levels and sapped the income of Chile's middle class, one of the biggest in Latin America.

Government election propaganda had portrayed a vote against Pinochet as an invitation for a return to the turbulent days of the Allende government.

Doubts

Diplomats in Santiago said it was impossible to predict what course Chile would take after Pinochet's defeat, which took government supporters by surprise after confident predictions of victory.

The "Command for the No" alliance spans the political spectrum from centre-right to the far left represented by a splinter party of the Socialist Party led by Allende's former foreign minister Claudio Almeyda.

Only Chile's outlawed Communist Party, which won 16 per cent of the popular vote in the last free elections 18 years ago, has been excluded from the electoral pact.

"Whether the Command (for the No) will hold together, whether it will be able to come up with coherent policies for the post-Pinochet future remains to be seen," said a Latin American diplomat. "In the past, the Chilean opposition has tended to fritter away its energies in internal disputes."

In the short run, the outcome of the plebiscite will change little in Chile.

The vote was based on a constitution which grants Pinochet another 15 months as president, makes him senator for life and leaves him in command of the 57,000-strong army.

Patterned on the army of Prussia, the Chilean army was Pinochet's main tool in the ruthless anti-Communist campaign in which thousands of leftists were killed or driven into exile after the coup.

Constitution criticised

Tailored to the wishes of the military, the 1980 constitution has been sharply criticised both at home and abroad. "The... constitution enshrines military control over both the executive and the congress," said a report by the New York-based human rights group Americas Watch. The moderate opposition has said it hopes to negotiate amendments to make the constitution more democratic and basten the transition to pluralism.

To what extent Pinochet will be amenable to such suggestions, analysts say, largely depends on how much of a role the Communists will now play in events.

"Strikes, street protests and tough demands organised by the Communists would be a guarantee for a rigid Pinochet 'no' to all reform demands," said a Latin envoy.

Pinochet's economic policies have won praise from international banks and lending institutions but economic progress has had a heavy social cost, critics say.

"The poor have got poorer, the rich richer," said a social worker in the sprawling Santiago slum of La Victoria. "The progress they (the military) boast about has never reached into the populations (poor areas)."

While the opposition has announced a vaguely-worded economic programme which promises greater social justice, it has not spelled out how it intends to deal with pressure for swift improvement from the poorest — and most militant — sectors of society.

"People here have suffered for a long time," said the social worker. "There is euphoria now and expectations run high. And there is little patience."

The following article is translated from the Israeli newspaper, Yiddot Ahronot, Aug. 17, 1988.

PEOPLE in Or Yebuda (a city near Tel Aviv; the name means Light of Judea) burned two Palestinians to death a week ago. They burned three but only two of them died; one died immediately and the other after a couple of days. [Inaccurate in original. Two people died the day after the burning and the third several days later]. Two days after the burning Shuki Khalif, 16, living in Or Yebuda, said, "What does it matter if an Arab burns? What does an Arab matter at all? It's not a human being. I wouldn't care if more than 2000 burned." His friend, Renvan Alayev, said, "I would burn 5000 more." His friends said to him, "Be careful that an Arab doesn't see your picture in a newspaper because then he will fuck you in your ass." He answered, "I'm not afraid. I'm already 16. What can they do to me." A third friend suggested, kindly, that he would take us to visit the immigrants from Russia. Why? "Because they really hate Arabs!"

A couple of older people playing cards [in Arabic] said that it wasn't okay to come and ask children such questions because it gives a bad name to the place. They said that these kids, who just yesterday had their bar mitzvahs, are competing to see who will say the worst things about Arabs. But even among all these older people there were only 3 out of 10 who said the burning wasn't good. One of them said, "What happened happened. The Arabs are learning how to live as we learn."

The youth in Or Yebuda are growing up in an atmosphere that probably encourages hate. At the edge of Tel Aviv, where the city lights are not so bright, cannibalism and dark hate awaken. Youth burned the shack. This story is the story of youth.

"It was all organised beautifully. They threw on them. And they didn't pay attention. They were sleeping." The man who spoke was 30 years old living near the place. He was a witness of the event. He didn't want to give his name because he has problems with the police. "I saw everything 20 minutes before it began. Two threw gasoline on this shack; the third threw a match and they ran."

How old were they? "Seventeen years old. Youth."

Benzene or gasoline? "Gasoline? What's the matter with you? If it were gasoline they could escape. But benzene is like a bomb. Boom! And it all blew up. By the way, it's not the first time that Arabs are burned. In the past there was another case of burning in the industrial area. But nobody wrote anything about it because they lived."

What do you think of this event? "Look, I could put ten in a line and shoot them. That's okay. But burning, I can't do. When it happened I sat on the veranda and if I didn't have family reason not to I would dance. I wouldn't help them. Let them be burned, the Arabs."

"Shimon Assias sat in his house. Suddenly his mother shouted, 'Shimon, people are burning.' A moment later she fainted. Assias ran to the veranda and saw the shack 100 metres from the house burning. 'Even for a moment it didn't occur to me not to help. I put on my shoes. And I went down and ran. Probably one of the workers succeeded in escaping but inside there were two more. I tried to stop the fire but I couldn't. So I threw the small gas cylinder outside. I couldn't go inside because it was too hot. A policeman who came later couldn't go in either. During this time the fire began to go out by itself. The policeman and another person went in to bring out one of them and then I went in with somebody else and took the other guy. We threw some water on them because we didn't want to hurt them. They weren't conscious. Meanwhile the ambulance came and I left."

Did somebody help them? "Yes, a neighbour, just released from the army. But I can't blame him. He heard 'Help' in Hebrew and he couldn't have known they were Arabs. If he had known he wouldn't have helped them. Look, one of the Arabs ran out while he was burning and he stood on the road but nobody helped him."

This conversation occurred while the speaker was fixing his car; his 17-year-old brother was helping him. He said he had nothing to add, especially after his brother proudly told that he had punched an Arab who was cleaning the stairs and asked for his salary ("An Arab was coming to take money from a Jew?"). But the youngest brother added, "I will go to the borderguards to kill Arabs by beating them with clubs."

This is our intifada

A hundred metres from the burned shack a slogan was painted, "Death to the Arabs and to the traitors." Not only there. There are a lot of places in Or Yebuda which are getting their slogans from Kahane's repertoire. One of the card players said, "This is our intifada." They

add that the workers [who were burned] were not regular workers in Or Yebuda and that they had probably been targeted because their landlord does not live in Or Yebuda.

[Some details about the employment of regular Arab workers follow here. One employer, taking on temporary help during the curfew, explained to the person that he couldn't guarantee that the same thing wouldn't happen to him. The Palestinian, who knew what happened and was afraid, returns to Nablus every evening. Another restaurant owner refused to let his Palestinian help talk with the journalists].

Rami Darwish: "Two months ago I went to eat. I asked for a kebab from the Arab who worked here in the restaurant. When he was giving it to me a woman passed by the table. And he said, 'I would fuck this girl.' I swear that's what he said. Why can he talk like this here in Israel and I can't say it at his place in Gaza? If he wants to fuck he should go to his side. And you should know that if it was my sister I would stab him with a knife ten times. Maniac!"

You can't follow these guys because one moment they can say that the people who burned the workers are murderers and the next moment they can say that the people who did it have a clean conscience for their whole lives. They laugh a lot and all the time invite other guys to be interviewed to talk about Arabs for the newspaper. Later, the owner of the restaurant joined the conversation. He said that their friends are not working because people today have a lot of money and the worker in his place earns \$300 a week. He has only Jewish workers but other restaurants have a lot of Arab workers.

An older guy, 29 years old, joining us said that there was no welfare in Or Yebuda. "Look," he said, "You know what I have there?" And he showed me a bag with three bottles. "Here are three molotov bottles to throw Arabs." It is not clear if he is talking seriously or in jest but his behaviour was certainly weird. Later he takes three capsules of some drug. Then he said that he wants to know if the Arabs cared what they did to the Moses family as they care about those were burned.

A taxi driver said, "I hate Arabs but it's terrible what they did to them." Another, younger taxi driver said that we had to do to them what Hitler did to us. A nice, kindly guy from Ramat Gan said that he doesn't care if they put them in concentration camps.

Rami Darwish is Avi's brother;

he declared he wouldn't go to the army because there are some sons-of-bitches who give work to Arabs. What is the connection between these two things? "Avi," he says to his brother, "explain to him." Avi: "Do you want him to go to the army to protect Jewish while at the same time the Jewish are giving work to Arabs in our own home? When I am the leader of this party I will go to the restaurants and bring them some Jewish guys to work instead of Arabs in their restaurants."

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MIDDLE EAST NEWS IN BRIEF

Thousands of Kurds get land

BAGHDAD (R) — Iraq said Friday it was building a new town to replace Halahja, a town in Iraqi Kurdistan which it was accused of bombarding with chemical weapons in March. Baghdad repeatedly denied charges by rebel Kurds and Iran that it attacked Halahja with poison gas after it was seized by Iranian forces. The Iraqi News Agency (INA) said 2,000 Kurds were to be allocated plots of land in the new town Saturday, following completion of planning work. It said a total of 6,000 plots would be distributed for Kurds to build homes. Some streets had already been laid out and the government had started building new offices, INA said.

2 Kurdish guerrillas killed

ULUDERE, Turkey (AP) — Turkish army troops killed two Kurdish guerrillas in a clash in this southeastern township, the regional governor's office announced Friday. The announcement, carried by the semi-official Anatolia news agency, said the firefight occurred Thursday when the guerrillas opened fire after the troops called on them to surrender. One suspected guerrilla was reported captured. The governor's office said the guerrillas were responsible for the killings of a policeman and a village guard and wounding three soldiers in three different attacks in the region in the past three months. It added that the troops seized three Soviet-made automatic guns, hand grenades and ammunition after the clash. The announcement said the soldiers also arrested 28 villagers who allegedly helped the guerrillas by providing them shelter and food.

Sudanese rebels deny talks

NAIROBI (R) — Rebels in southern Sudan Saturday denied reports that their leader would hold talks with the Sudanese government. "The SPLA has not agreed on a time, venue and agenda," said Radio SPLA, the official voice of the Sudan People's Liberation Army (SPLA). The Ugandan government said at the end of September that it was preparing to host such talks and earlier this week, the Khartoum newspaper Al Ayam reported that SPLA leader Colonel John Garang and Sudanese Prime Minister Sadeq Al Mahdi would meet in Kampala Oct. 25.

U.S. couple sues PLO

NEW YORK (R) — A U.S. couple has filed an \$11.2 million lawsuit against the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) in connection with the 1985 hijacking of the cruise ship Achille Lauro. Frank and Mildred Hodes, of Springfield, New Jersey, were passengers on the ship and are seeking compensatory and punitive damages as a result of the hijacking. The suit filed in Manhattan federal court claims the cruise liner was taken over by PLO members while it was docked off the Egyptian coast Oct. 7, 1985. Mildred Hodes said she and other passengers were ordered to the open deck where they were forced to endure long hours in the blazing sun and she was refused medication for various ailments. Frank Hodes had left the vessel earlier in the day for an excursion to the Pyramids. The suit claims that Mildred Hodes was falsely imprisoned, assaulted and suffered "emotional distress." Mr. Hodes also claimed "severe emotional distress."

Sedki in Sudan amid reports of reconciliation bid with Syria, Libya

KHARTOUM (AP) — Egyptian Prime Minister Atef Sedki arrived Saturday for a two-day official visit. One topic on the agenda is Sudan's efforts to reconcile Egypt with Syria and Libya.

Sudanese sources said Sedki and senior Sudanese officials were to discuss bilateral relations as well as Khartoum's initiatives to mend fences between Egypt and Libya and Syria.

Sedki's visit follows a trip last week to Damascus by Idris Al Banna, deputy chairman of the Sudanese state council. The sources said Banna relayed to Syrian President Hafez Al Assad messages from Prime Minister Sadeq Al Mahdi and from Ahmad Al Mirghani, the state council chairman.

The council is a five-member body that acts collectively as Sudan's president.

Banna flew from Damascus to Cairo and gave President Hosni Mubarak similar messages, the sources said. They did not disclose the messages' contents.

There have been previous reports of unsuccessful Sudanese efforts to reconcile Egypt and Libya, but news of the Banna mission was the first that Khartoum was trying to intercede in the feud.

Sedki was to meet with Mahdi and Mirghani during his visit. Ministers with him include Esmat Abdul Meguid of foreign affairs, Esmat Rady of irrigation, Youssef Mustafa of the economy and Ahmad Fathi Serour of education.

Before the delegation left Cairo, the Middle East News Agency reported that talks with Sudanese officials would focus on political developments in the region as well as ways in which Egypt might help its southern neighbour recover from devastation of the worst floods in the country's history last August.

Egypt shares close political ties with Sudan as well as a 1976 joint defence treaty and sent hundreds of tons of relief food and medication for the flood victims.

The floods left 1.5 million people homeless. Damage was estimated in the hundreds of millions of dollars.

Hoss, Husseini hold crisis talks with Khaddam in Damascus

DAMASCUS (Agencies) — Two Lebanese Muslim leaders held talks with Syrian Vice-President Abdul Halim Khaddam Saturday on ways to resolve their country's political crisis, the Syrian Arab News Agency (SANA) reported.

It said Khaddam discussed the latest developments with acting Prime Minister Salim Al Hoss and Parliament Speaker Hussein Husseini.

"The talks dealt with the situation in Lebanon and measures aimed at helping it confront partition attempts by suspicious groups in Lebanon," SANA said.

Syria has expressed support for the Hoss cabinet, which is competing for power with rival Christian-led government of General Michel Aoun.

President Amin Gemayel, whose term of office ended on Sept. 23, named Aoun to head an interim government after parliament failed to elect a new head of state.

Hoss has reaffirmed his opposition to the proposed deployment of United Nations peacekeeping troops to supervise the election process.

"There are practical procedural difficulties at the United Nations in assigning U.N. forces internal missions like supervision of security for the presidential election session," Hoss told reporters before leaving for Damascus.

"The reasons behind the failure to elect a president have not been related to security issues so far, but to the lack of consensus on the president's identity and his

political line," Hoss said.

A proposal by French Foreign Minister Roland Dumas last Wednesday for the deployment of U.N. peacekeepers in Beirut to oversee the presidential election process was endorsed by Lebanon's Christian militia commander, Samir Geagea, Thursday.

Geagea backs the Aoun cabinet.

Husseini refused to talk to reporters before his departure for Damascus.

Parliament had failed to elect a new president due to a lack of

quorum following a boycott by Christian deputies.

The Christian deputies opposed the election of two candidates, Mikhail Daher and former President Suleiman Frangieh.

Gemayel, acting minutes before the expiration of his own term, appointed Aoun, a Maronite Catholic, prime minister of a six-man interim cabinet pending the election of a new president.

Syrian-backed leaders have rejected Aoun's cabinet, continuing to recognise Hoss' five-man body that ruled during Gemayel's term. Three Muslim appointees refused to take up posts in Aoun's cabinet.

The split has been threatening to formalise the de facto partition of the country.



Salim Al Hoss



Hussein Husseini

'Freelance' deal-making over hostages is over — U.S.

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — The State Department said Friday it believed freelance negotiators trying to work out a deal with Iran to free American hostages had ended their efforts.

Spokeswoman Phyllis Oakley repeatedly refused to provide any details on the unauthorised bargainers but speculated that the campaign ended before U.S. laws were broken.

"We're not going to dignify or further publicise the efforts of these individuals by providing any details," she told reporters.

Oakley also said: "I don't have any information that would lead me to believe that the efforts are continuing."

At a press conference in New York Thursday, Secretary of State George Shultz left the impression the efforts were continuing.

"I think that when the secretaries discussed it, he was talking

about the past tense," Oakley insisted, adding that "one cannot rule out the possibility someone might try again."

Politically sensitive rumours have circulated of a deal that could soon lead to release of any or all of nine Americans among 21 foreigners thought held by pro-Iran groups in Lebanon.

Efforts by the Reagan administration in 1986 to secure the release of the hostages resulted in an arms trade with Iran, sparking President Reagan's most serious political crisis.

Ahead of the Nov. 8 presidential election, Democratic candidate Michael Dukakis has blasted the Republicans for the arms-for-hostages trade while the administration has stressed that no deal is in the works for a hostage release.

Hostage deal rumours intensified after Mithileshwar Singh, an

Indian national with a legal right of residence in the United States who was seized in Beirut in January 1987 along with three Americans, was freed Monday.

U.S. officials added a new dimension to the debate when they said this week that persons not authorised by the U.S. government were attempting freelance negotiations with Iran.

Disavowal

According to a television newscast late Friday the administration sent a secret message to Iran last weekend completely disavowing any efforts by private citizens to deal for the freedom of American hostages held in Lebanon.

It said the message was in response to persistent reports over the past two weeks that official or unofficial negotiations on the hostages are underway.

The broadcast said the message to Iran, delivered Saturday through a third party, emphasised that no one but U.S. government officials can speak for Washington.

Iran sent back a response that it would deal only on an official level but repeated its claim that it does not control the hostages.

The State Department said it had no comment on the report.

Singh debriefed

Meanwhile, a team of U.S. experts that travelled to West Germany to interview freed hostage Mithileshwar Singh has returned home with new information about the conditions of American hostages held in Lebanon, a U.S. official said Friday.

Singh continued to undergo medical checks at the U.S. air force hospital in Wiesbaden.

"We still have no word on his travel plans," said Donnie Veasey, an air force spokesman. Singh has told U.S. officials that he wants to return to the United States after the tests are completed.

Earlier Friday, air force officials said Singh had asked not to meet with the news media.

Officials have said that Singh did not want to make any public statements because he did not know how those holding his friends captive in Lebanon would react.

The State Department team which had several times met with Singh in the hospital left Friday, another U.S. air force spokesman told the AP.

On Thursday, an official close to the U.S. State Department team debriefing Singh said the former hostage told officials that he had given officials new information on the conditions of other hostages in Lebanon.

"They (the team members) have a lot of raw information. It's

Shamir denies seeking delay in implementation of Taba ruling

CAIRO (Agencies) — Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir denied in an interview published Saturday that his government had asked Egypt to postpone implementation of an international ruling on a disputed beachfront until after the Nov. 1 Israeli elections.

He also reiterated that Israel would honour its obligations under the ruling.

An international arbitration panel in Geneva ruled 4-1 in Egypt's favour Sept. 29 in the Taba dispute, a one-square kilometre border area Israel seized in the 1967 war.

"Israel had not asked for anything and there were proposals and ideas which Israel did not put forward," Shamir told the state-owned newspaper Al Ahran.

He did not elaborate on such proposals but said Israel had not discussed the issue yet because of the Israeli national holidays.

Shamir ruled out the possibility of destroying a hotel and cabana Israel built in Taba as some Israelis suggested.

"These were angry individual voices, but I don't believe there is any one in Israel talking seriously about this."

Israel demolished Yamit, an Israeli town it had built in the Sinai peninsula before returning the area to Egypt in 1982.

In summarising the interview, Al Ahran quoted Shamir as saying that he expects relations between Egypt and Israel to improve after the panel's ruling but

the text of his answer was not very specific.

When asked whether he expects Israeli-Egyptian relations to become cooler or warmer after the Taba ruling, Shamir said:

"I always expect more normal, good and closer relationship and better cooperation to consist with the (1979) peace treaty. It is better for the interests of the two countries to have good relations and courageous cooperation."

The five-member arbitration panel is made up of members from Sweden, France, Switzerland, Egypt and Israel.

Shamir, head of the hardline Likud bloc, criticised Egypt for "preferring" to deal with the Israeli Labour Party rather than his bloc because of his opposition to convening an international peace conference on the Middle East.

"Opposition is permitted and possible until they persuade me and there is no good reason for that. There is no point in the nonexistence of relations between the Egyptian leadership and myself. I'm interested in this relationship and care about it but I don't know why the leadership in Egypt decided to establish relationship and contacts with only a part of the (Israeli) government. This does not serve the interests of Egypt and peace."

Shamir was apparently referring to contacts between Egyptian officials and Foreign Minister Shimon Peres, the centre-left

Labour Party leader.

Egyptian Foreign Minister Esmat Abdul Meguid met Peres in New York Sept. 26 at the invitation of President Ronald Reagan.

President Hosni Mubarak also met Peres in the Egyptian resort city of Alexandria when he was prime minister in 1986.

Mubarak refuses to meet Shamir because of his strong opposition to the convening of an international Middle East peace conference.

Shamir repeated in the interview his opposition to the conference saying there was nothing to justify holding it.

He also reiterated his known opposition to any peace talks with the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO).

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Kuwait warns of oil 'tragedy'

KUWAIT (R) — A senior Kuwaiti oil official has predicted world oil prices will continue to fall unless OPEC deals with overproduction and other problems, but he opposed an emergency meeting of the 13-nation group.

Abdullah Al Roumi, executive assistant managing director for sales at the Kuwait Petroleum Corporation (KPC), also called his country's output quota within the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) unjust.

"Until now it (Kuwait) hears an unjust production quota that does not correspond to its production in the past, with its giant reserves or with its internal needs," he told the daily Al Anbaa in remarks published Friday.

He did not say what he thought Kuwait's quota should be, or if Kuwait would demand an increase at the next OPEC meeting scheduled for Nov. 21 in Vienna.

Kuwait now has a quota of 996,000 barrels per day (b/d), but a Reuters survey put its actual September output at an average

1.6 million b/d.

OPEC production hikes have flooded the world market with oil and sent prices to more than \$8 below the group's official benchmark of \$18 a barrel, oil analysts say.

Roumi warned of a "tragedy" if winter in the main consuming countries did not spur demand for oil early next year.

"The world oil market is now heading for the unknown because of the behaviour of some producing countries inside and outside OPEC," he said.

"As long as problems in OPEC remain hanging... oil prices will continue to decline to levels below what they are now," he added.

The KPC official opposed a recent call by Indonesia for an emergency meeting of OPEC before Nov. 21.

"There are big problems, and an OPEC emergency meeting may not be beneficial in these circumstances," he said.

"It is better to prepare and clear the atmosphere before the next ordinary meeting of OPEC," he noted.

Kuwait is among eight OPEC states due to attend a key meeting of the group's price and long-term strategy committees later this month to prepare for the full meeting.

Roumi defined the group's main problems as setting a production ceiling and allotting quotas for each country including Iraq, and defining what crude oils and condensates count toward the quotas.

A Reuters survey found OPEC output in September totalled 20.6 million b/d compared to a self-imposed ceiling of 15.06 million b/d excluding Iraq, which refused any quota less than that of its war foe Iran.

"A tragedy may occur in the first quarter of next year if the winter in the main consuming countries is not cold," Roumi was quoted as saying.

Asked about unspecified accusations against Kuwait, Roumi said, "we must not forget the great sacrifices Kuwait has made to defend the OPEC price." This was a reference to output cuts Kuwait has made in the past.

Ira has accused Kuwait, along with other Gulf Arab states Saudi Arabia, Iraq and the United Arab Emirates, of causing the current oil price crash by hiking output.

But Roumi said non-OPEC producers were also to blame. He accused them of "hitching a free ride on OPEC's back."

"Poor OPEC has always carried the burden of defending prices while other non-member states have increased their output," he said.

ECONOMIC NEWS BRIEFS

Labour dispute halts Alitalia flights

ROME (AP) — Alitalia, Italy's national air carrier, cancelled scores of domestic and international flights Saturday during a six-hour strike by pilots, flight attendants, technicians and ground personnel. Airport officials said only domestic flights linking the mainland to Sicily and Sardinia took off and landed regularly during the work stoppage. Flights to Canada and the United States were postponed. Foreign carriers were not involved in the strike. The strikers were protesting a proposed budget cuts for the airport administration and other service that they contend will give them more work.

Belgians to run Bahraini copper plant

BRUSSELS (R) — Belgian non-ferrous metal producers Boliden Cuivre Et Zinc said they had signed a contract with Bahrain's Essa Mubarak Al Kobaisi Est. for a joint copper tube plant in the Gulf state. The plant, the first of its type in the Gulf region, will produce copper and copper-nickel tubes for domestic and industrial use. The 1.8 billion-franc factory, with a capacity of 20,000 tonnes per year, will be built by a unit of Belgian holding Tractebel S.A. It will become operational in late 1989 or early 1990, the firm, a subsidiary of Sweden's Boliden Bergsöe, said.

Arab ministers discuss joint projects

RIYADH (R) — Industry ministers of the six-nation Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) began a meeting in Saudi Arabia Saturday to discuss the setting up of joint industrial projects in their capitals. Gulf officials said. The official Saudi Press Agency said ministers from GCC member states Bahrain, Kuwait, Oman and the United Arab Emirates had arrived to attend the two-day meeting in the Saudi capital. The meeting will also review a common system for investing foreign capital in member states, the officials said. The GCC, a political and economic alliance, was formed in 1981 to bolster ties between Gulf Arab states.

Tear gas producer earns top income

SEOUL, South Korea (AP) — The president of a tear gas manufacturing company earned more money than any other individual in South Korea last year, the Office of National Tax Administration (ONTA) has said. In a report to the national assembly ONTA said that Han Young-Ja, president of the Sam Young Chemical Co., earned \$7.3 million last year and paid \$3.4 million in income tax. Tax officials attributed Mrs. Han's high income to frequent demonstrations by radical students, striking factory workers and other anti-government groups. Mrs. Han's company monopolises the production of tear gas, a main riot control gas widely used in South Korea. The nation's second highest income earner last year was Cho Joong-Hoon, chairman of the Hanjin group who reported \$6.3 million in personal income, according to the report. The group comprises about two dozens of subsidiaries, including Korean Air, the South Korean flag carrier.

Shidieh mine nears operation

By Salameh B. Ne'matt
Jordan Times economics correspondent

AMMAN — The Jordan Phosphate Mines Company (JPMC) has announced that work on the Shidieh mine, in the Kingdom's southern desert, will be operational before the end of the year, with an initial production of between 50,000 and 100,000 tonnes a year.

The JPMC started excavations late August and work is now underway to uncover phosphate beds, using electrical face shovels brought from the Al Hasa mine, JPMC Director-General Wasef Azar told the Jordan Times.

He said all tenders for the supply of mining equipment and machinery have been awarded and the actual supply will start as early as March 1989. These will support the present equipment operated in Shidieh, Azar said.

Housing to accommodate 350 workers has been constructed and is now being utilised by a 250 working force employed in Shidieh. Two-thirds of the work

force was recruited from the company's other mines.

The director-general said that two roads to Shidieh mines have been opened, one completed by JPMC equipment and the other, the main road to the mines, was financed and is being implemented by the Ministry of Public Works and will be completed during 1989. Shidieh is 60 kilometres south east of Ma'an.

The "JPMC" road is 20 kilometres long and the "ministry" road is 24 kilometres. The two roads are 35 kilometres apart on average, one going north from Shidieh to Ma'an while the other south to Aqaba.

Last year, the JPMC produced 6,850,000 tonnes of phosphates. The Shidieh plant, to cost about \$250 million by the time of completion and expansion in 1995, is expected to produce up to eight million tonnes a year.

"We are reevaluating the processing procedure and system," Azar said in an interview. "During 1989, we will float tenders for storing and handling equipment including loading facilities for

trucks and trains for production of three million tonnes. The infrastructure is made for six million and it is expected to reach seven to eight million by the end of the century."

The JPMC is moving the bulk of its operations to Shidieh because it becomes more economic to exploit than in the Al Hasa and Abiad mines because of higher cost of digging deeper in the already exploited mines. Last year export profit stood at nearly \$50 million.

According to Azar, world market prices improved in 1988 over the previous five years. Jordan sold 5.8 million tonnes, reflecting a slight increase in exports by four per cent to twelve per cent.

Azar refused to offer figures about production cost at Jordanian mines or to compare them to the cost of other major producers of phosphate. He described the world market as "very competitive."

Jordan is the world's third largest exporter of phosphates and the fifth largest producer after the United States, the

Soviet Union, Morocco and China.

Azar said the company was profitable and that in 1988, he expected profits to reach between \$45 million to \$50 million.

JPMC has been facing many problems with the fertiliser company which merged with JPMC last year, Azar said. He said the JPMC inherited technical problems that resulted from "the misdeeds of the contractor who built the plant."

Azar said the contractor, France's Spie Batignoles, "did not fulfil its obligations which led to a loss of \$200 million since 1982."

"We are now revamping the plants in Aqaba to rectify the wrongdoing of the contractor who is now under arbitration for technical incompetence."

Azar said he expected the average daily national production of phosphate to increase by 2,000 tonnes a day from 25,000 tonnes to 27,000 tonnes. Out of the output, 4,000 tonnes a day go to the fertiliser factory in Aqaba and the rest goes for export.

Confectionary shortage hits Soviet Union

MOSCOW (R) — The Soviet Union is facing yet another shortage, with people standing in lines half a kilometre long to buy chocolates, the newspaper Sovetskaya Rossiya said Friday.

It said the newest shortage to hit the country was related to a months-old sugar shortage and the fact that many people consume too many sweets to compensate for the lack of variety in their diet.

Manufacturers of moonshine liquor, who have multiplied under the Kremlin's anti-alcohol campaign, have discovered hard confectionery will sweeten home brew and are using it to get around the sugar shortage, the article said.

But people were already eating too much confectionery. The average Soviet citizen consumes

16.5 kilogrammes a year, Sovetskaya Rossiya said.

"It is easy to see this in the way people look," the newspaper added. "Excessive weight is a pressing problem for the majority of the people."

In August, hard confectionery was missing from the shelves of 33 Soviet cities. Chocolates were not to be found in 87 cities and in 62 other cities there were occasional shortages, the newspaper said.

It did not say how much confectionery has been sold this year, but said supply had fallen short of demand by 450,000 tonnes.

"On Kirov Street (in Moscow) a queue stretches for nearly half a kilometre," the article said. "Imported boots? Astrakhan coats? Dutch razor blades? No, just regular chocolates."

'Peter's pence' cuts Vatican's budget deficit

VATICAN CITY (R) — Bigger contributions from Catholics throughout the world and tighter control of spending are helping cut the Vatican's budget deficit, Vatican sources said Friday.

The faithful contributed more than \$50 million to Vatican coffers in 1987, mostly in the form of "Peter's pence" collected in churches, compared with \$32 million in 1986.

The Vatican estimates that contributions in 1988 will rise to about \$84 million.

As in previous years the Vatican will be forced to help cover its deficit from the contributions, which are traditionally destined for charitable works.

The 1987 budget is due to be studied this week by a committee of cardinals, set up by Pope John

Paul to keep a close watch on the Vatican finances because of the Holy See's cash crisis.

Exact figures for the deficit were not available, but the sources said spending had been limited to about the level of 1986.

They said the United States had given the highest "Peter's pence" contribution in 1987, amounting to more than \$17 million, followed by West Germany which contributed \$16 million.

The Vatican's largest source of income comes from its various investments which amounted to nearly 40 billion lire (\$280 million) in 1987.

Its greatest expense — more than 50 per cent — was in salaries and personnel costs totalling 82 billion lire (\$574 million), they said.

Tabbaa to hold talks in Egypt next week

AMMAN (Petra) — Industry and Trade Minister Hamdi Tabhaa will pay a visit to Egypt Oct. 18 for talks with Egypt's International Cooperation Minister Maurice Makramallah on Jordanian-Egyptian economic projects.

An official statement here Saturday said that Tabhaa and Makramallah will co-chair a general assembly meeting of the joint Jordanian-Egyptian Investment Company which will review planned projects in Egypt and Jordan before they can be referred to the Joint Jordanian-Egyptian Higher

Committee for endorsement before the end of the current month.

The statement said that a fishing company and a project for producing lean meat to be established in Egypt and a scheme for producing potato seeds to be set up in Jordan are among the main programmes included on the agenda.

According to the statement Tabhaa will hold talks with other Egyptian officials to discuss economic and trade cooperation between the two countries.

OAPEC: Double loss faces oil producers

KUWAIT (AP) — The Organisation of Arab Petroleum Exporting Countries (OAPEC) warned Saturday the drop of oil prices below \$10 a barrel would not lead to increased sales and would result in a double loss for producers.

"It is now clear that a further drop in prices, to say below \$10 a barrel, would cut revenues without providing any significant new marketing opportunities," said an editorial in the October issue of the Kuwait-based organisation's Monthly Bulletin.

"The combined loss of revenues and depletion of oil reserves would be extremely harmful to our countries," the editorial said. It added that "we at OAPEC attribute the currently low level of oil prices to transient elements, rather than any structural factors."

"The interests of the exporting countries lie in restoring united stand on production and prices and in defending any agreement on prices. We sincerely hope that such an agreement will be reached soon," the 11-member organisation said.

The issue of production and prices is expected to be the main topic at the bi-annual session of the ministerial council of the 13-member Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries in Vienna Nov. 11.

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Shobak spends JD 1.85m on development projects

SHOBAK (Petra) — Nearly JD 1.85 million have been spent on development projects during the first nine months of 1988 within the Shobak district in southern Jordan.

Shobak district governor said that funds financed projects which were included in the district's five-year development plan and were spent mainly on roads, municipal schemes, land purch-

ases for public use, electricity projects, water and telecommunications schemes as well as planting of apple trees which alone cost JD 95,000.

A different measure of the unemployment rate, which includes military personnel as well as civilians, also fell two-tenths of a point last month to 5.3 per cent from 5.5 per cent.

U.S. jobless rate falls

WASHINGTON (R) — The government said Friday that the U.S. civilian unemployment rate fell in September to 5.4 per cent, bringing good news for the economy and for Republican presidential candidate George Bush.

The decline in the unemployment rate from 5.6 per cent in August came as the economy added 255,000 new jobs last month.

On Wall Street, prices for stocks and bonds surged, but the dollar fell one penny to 1.85 Deutschmarks in New York because currency markets had expected stronger growth in new jobs.

President Reagan called the unemployment figures "good news in the important march for new jobs in this country."

The Business Council, a group of top executives meeting in Hot Springs, Virginia, said it expected the economy to turn in a strong performance in 1988 to cap six years of steady expansion.

Still, the Labour Department reported the pace of job gains was slower in September than in several other months this year.

AMMAN FINANCIAL MARKET

Activity on the Amman Financial Market for Oct. 8, 1988.

	Number	Volume	Contracts
Regular market:	144213	JD 167767	221
Top three companies:			
Arab Bank Ltd.	350	JD 38080	7
Jordan Rockwool Industries	22800	JD 15538	31
Arab Aluminium Manufacturing	8510	JD 14809	14
Parallel market:	1000	JD 250	—
Development bonds:	—	—	—
Treasury bills & bonds:	—	—	—
Other debentures:	—	—	—

AMMAN EXCHANGE RATES

	Saturday rates		Market rates	
	Central Bank official rates		Buy	Sell
	Buy	Sell		
U.S. dollar	376.3	380.3	417.11	420.0
Pound Sterling	639.9	646.3	703.3	714.3
Deutschmark	202.2	204.2	222.2	225.7
Swiss franc	238.2	240.2	258.3	263.3
French franc	59.3	59.9	64.4	65.7
Japanese yen (for 100)	282.0	284.8	—	—
Dutch guilder	179.2	181.0	—	—
Swedish crown	59.0	59.6	59.5	61.0
Italian lira (for 100)	27.1	27.4	—	—
Belgian franc (for 10)	96.4	97.4	—	—
Saudi riyal	—	—	110.5	111.3
Lebanese lira	—	—	—	—
Syrian lira	—	—	9.6	9.9
Iraqi dinar	—	—	288.7	302.2
Kuwaiti dinar	—	—	1440.2	1450.2
Egyptian pound (old)	—	—	165.6	173.6
Egyptian pound (new)	—	—	155.6	163.6
UAE dirham	—	—	113.2	113.8
Qatari riyal	—	—	114.0	115.0
Omani riyal	—	—	1080.0	1090.0
Bahraini dirham	—	—	1100.0	1110.0

JORDAN BUSINESS DIRECTORY

Ministry of Industry and Trade	643191	Jordan Commercial Centres	
Ministry of Supply	642121	Free Zones Corporation	603507
Ministry of Finance	636321	Free Zones Corporation	642001
Ministry of Planning	644466	Amman Chamber of Commerce	660170
Ministry of Labour	662186	Amman Chamber of Commerce	666151
Ministry of Communications	847391	Association of Banks in Jordan	662358
Income Tax Department	639391	Jordan Association of Insurance	647370
Central Bank of Jordan	691051	General Statistics Department	846171
Amman Customs Department	772181	Association of Businessmen	680663
Social Security Corporation	643001		
Jordan Industrial Estates Corporation	721194		

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Jordan to send team to Olympic Bridge championship

AMMAN (J.T.I.) — For the first time, a team of six bridge players will represent Jordan at the Olympic Bridge championships to be held this week in Venice, Italy.

The games, which usually take place shortly after the Olympics, are held under the supervision of the World Bridge Federation.

Each of the 70 countries taking part are represented by a team of four to six individuals. In this year's event, Jordan is represented by coach Nabil Abdoh, and players Ghassan and Marwan Ghabem, Awad Haddad, Fayiq Qaddoumi and Samir Al Zein.

According to Ghassan Ghabem, the Jordanian team has been practising for the past three months in preparation for the games. The newly-formed team was selected through prequalification rounds held by the Jordan Bridge Association in July.

He said Jordan had participated in international tournaments before but never in the Olympic Bridge events. He expressed hope that a women's team will be able to take part in the 1992 bridge Olympics.

Jordan is expected to participate in the next year's Asian Bridge Federation Tournament to take place in Cairo. The country that wins this event will represent the Asian continent at the 1990 world championships which are held every two years.

"We hope to qualify (for the world championships) this year," Ghabem said, even though the official team has only been formed recently. He said that in the Asian games, Pakistan is usually a leader in bridge. The U.S. won the last Olympic championships which were held in Seattle, Washington in 1984.

Rain postpones playoffs

NEW YORK (AP) — Rain postponed Friday night's third game of the National League playoffs between the New York Mets and Los Angeles Dodgers, causing some juggling of the Dodgers' pitching rotation.

National League President Ban Giamatti called the game at 11:30 GMT Saturday, after waiting 65 minutes beyond the scheduled 0025 GMT Saturday start.

The rainout pushed game 3 back to noon (1600 GMT) Saturday. Dodgers manager Tom Lasorda said that the ace of his staff, 23-game winner Orel Hershiser, would replace left-hander John Tudor as the starter. Although Hershiser would be pitching Saturday with only three days' rest instead of the usual four, he would be available, again with three days' rest, to throw in game 7, if the series goes that far.

SPORTS IN BRIEF

Joyner sprints to victory

TOKYO (R) — Florence Griffith Joyner, the sprint sensation of the Seoul Olympics, ended the greatest season of her life Saturday when she sped to victory in the women's 100 metres at the final major international athletics meeting of the year. The 28-year-old American was greeted with hysteria more befitting a movie star by a rain-drenched crowd in Tokyo's Olympic stadium when she appeared in a vivid pink running strip, with one leg covered and the other bare. The double Olympic sprint champion and world record holder did nothing to disappoint the crowd of 32,000 when she scorched to victory in 10.91 seconds.

Givens files for divorce

LOS ANGELES (AP) — Actress Robin Givens, calling her 8-month marriage to heavyweight champion Mike Tyson "a continuous horror story" of destruction, drinking and domestic violence, filed for divorce. The actress, who filed for divorce Friday, also won a court order to keep him away from her and the Burbank studios set where her television series, "Head of the Class" is taped. In her divorce petition filed in superior court, Givens claimed irreconcilable differences as her reason to end the marriage to Tyson, 22, whose wealth is estimated at \$40 million.

Steroid test verified

OTTAWA (R) — Canadian Sprinter Ben Johnson stopped taking steroids several days to a few weeks before being tested at the games in Seoul, an International Olympic Committee (IOC) medical officer said Friday. Dr. Robert Dugal said the tests taken after Johnson won the 100-metre sprint final showed conclusively he had been taking the banned steroid stanozolol over an extended period. He said it was difficult to tell exactly when the athlete stopped taking the drug.

Green to manage N.Y. Yankees

NEW YORK (AP) — George Steinbrenner fired Lou Piniella as manager of the New York Yankees Friday, making the 10th managerial change since he bought the team in 1973. Dallas Green was named Piniella's replacement.

Soviet leads world cup chess tournament

REYKJAVIK (R) — Alexander Beljavsky of the Soviet Union beat compatriot Jann Elvest in the fourth round to take the lead in the world cup chess tournament in Iceland. Beljavsky, playing White, swept to victory in 21 moves as Elvest's defence crumbled after a serious blunder. Beljavsky has three points out of a possible four in the tournament which carries \$100,000 in prize money.

A football family

SAN DIEGO (AP) — Jim Mora, head coach of the New Orleans Saints, usually has a rooting interest in the San Diego Chargers. On Sunday, however, Mora will put aside family loyalties to try and beat the Chargers, the team that employs his eldest son, also named Jim, as a defensive assistant. "This will be the first time since my son has been coaching for the Chargers that I'm not pulling for the Chargers," Mora said.

YOUR DAILY HOROSCOPE

— As Charted By The Carroll Righter Astrological Foundation

FORECAST FOR SUNDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1988

GENERAL TENDENCIES: You may feel the need to get away from your usual routines and do something which will bring a change of scenery. If you do this without upsetting others, it can be quite beneficial later.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Distant people and places make your situation seem dull, but the grass is not really much greener. Don't do anything hasty or foolish.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Rather than arguing with your mate over what amount of your budget to not spend for entertainment, come to a compromise.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Avoid becoming involved in an argument between a family friend and an outsider, and get busy on your personal duties.

MOON CHILDREN (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Keep smiling and be optimistic, no matter what occurs. Show your superiors that you are dependable and competent.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) Don't allow yourself to be pressured into an expensive, recurring amusement which would severely tax your budget. Be productive.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22)

Before becoming involved in any new business, handle important home matters first. Today is good for shopping, visiting, etc.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Make sure you keep any promises you've made to others, whether in business or of a personal nature. Rely on your common sense today.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) If you involve yourself in a friend's problems which you know very little about, you'll miss out on some important personal matters.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Outside affairs could get you into trouble today, so stay at home and get some rest. You'll find a way out of a difficult situation.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Stay away from a friend who you know will start arguments over business. Enjoy a rare family get-together and dinner tonight.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Your associates may not agree with your ambitions, so try to make a new plan which will please everyone. Make some important phone calls.

English soccer

Norwich regains top slot as Liverpool is defeated

LONDON (AP) — Champion Liverpool was beaten for the second successive game and Norwich City regained the English Soccer leadership ahead of Millwall and Coventry City as the unfashionable teams continued to keep the big guns at bay Saturday.

Beaten 1-2 at home by Newcastle United last week, Liverpool went down 0-1 at Luton town. In last season's championship, Liverpool was beaten only twice in 40 games.

With leader Millwall idle, Norwich City regained the Division One top spot by winning at 1-0 at Derby County whose England international defender Mark Wright scored in his own net and then was sent off for fighting.

Millwall remained second ahead of Coventry City, which

leapfrogged over Liverpool after winning 3-0 at Newcastle.

In other First Division games played Saturday, Everton came from behind to whip Southampton 4-1, while Nottingham Forest, another title contender, triumphed for the first time this season, 2-1 at Queens Park Rangers.

Wimbledon won 1-0 at Aston Villa while Middlesbrough edged West Ham United 1-0 at home and Charlton Athletic and Tottenham Hotspur 2-2.

Only eight games were played in the First Division programme because two teams, Arsenal and Manchester United, are scheduled to meet Sunday an exhibition game to celebrate the league's centenary.

Millwall, which was due to meet Arsenal, was powerless to stop Norwich going back to the top after an untidy game against Derby County.

The only goal came eight minutes after half time during a scramble in the Derby goal area, the ball going in via Wright's legs after a lunging effort from Robert Fleck.

A minute later, Wright was heading for the locker room along with Norwich midfielder Trevor Putney after a midfield brawl. Putney was sent off for trampling on Derby's Ted

McMinn and Wright, who had sprinted 40 metres to get involved in the fighting that followed, also was shown the red card.

Injury-hit Liverpool welcomed back fit-again winger John Barnes but lost central defender Gary Gillespie with a twisted knee against Luton.

England international striker Mick Harford scored the only goal of the game with a header after three minutes and a disjointed Liverpool side failed to respond.

Barnes missed a good equalising chance but Ian Rush again disappointed and still seeks his first goal since returning from Italy's Juventus.

Coventry City scored three goals for the second successive week but this time collected three points instead of none.

Al Hajri leads in Lebanon rally

KASLIK (R) — The roar of rally cars, not the rattle of guns, blasted Lebanon Saturday as drivers fought for the lead in the country's premier sports event.

Saeed Al Hajri of Qatar in a blue-and-white Ford Sierra Cosworth headed the field after the first 470-kilometre stage of the 12th Lebanon Mountain Rally, which counts for the Middle East Rally Championship.

His success came after the race favourite, Mohammad Ibn Sulayem of the United Arab Emirates, withdrew two hours into the rally with his Sierra's turbo-charger ablaze.

"It's hard luck. I was looking forward to winning," said Ibn Sulayem, who won last year's rally and the Middle East Championship in an Opel Manta 400. "I will wait until next year."

Sulayem currently leads the Middle East Rally Championship table with 84 points, followed by Hajri with 66 points.

The 1,000-kilometre Tarmac rally takes competitors from fast, open roads to narrow tortuous mountain tracks with little grip threading through villages overlooking the Mediterranean.

Cheered on by thousands of spectators, 64 cars, mostly driven by Lebanese but with some European and Gulf entrants, started the three-day rally north of East Beirut Friday.

Rally posters in East Beirut and a stream of fans crossing the green line battle front from West Beirut gave the Lebanese capital an air of normality.



Saeed Al Hajri driving an Opel in Jordan's last rally.

Australian tennis tournaments

Davis reaches final; McEnroe pulls out

BRISBANE (AP) — American Marty Davis outgunned Brod Dyke Saturday to reach the final of the \$250,000 Queensland Tennis Open at the Brisbane entertainment centre.

In his second tournament since seven weeks of recuperating from shoulder surgery, Dyke was eliminated 6-4, 6-4 in the first semi-final.

Dyke stormed to a 3-0 lead with a service break in the first set.

But Davis, of California, fought back from his shaky start to break back in the crucial seventh game, then held for 4-4.

To Dyke's credit, he racked up three break points but Davis clawed back to deuce before surviving another break point and taking the set.

Dyke was all but written off when he dropped his first service game in the second set — with two double faults on the deuce point — but fought back when

few thought he could producing a sizzling backhand to reach 3-3.

But Dyke's serve failed him throughout the day.

He allowed Davis to steal a 5-4 lead and then serve out the match.

"I started so well I relaxed a little bit," said Dyke, \$9,400 richer for his semi-final appearance.

"My serve wasn't working well," he said.

"I've been working on it a lot since the shoulder operation and Marty played a few good points when it counted."

"Still, it's always a bit of a worry after an operation."

Indoor championships

John McEnroe withdrew from the championships Saturday — the third time in five years he has pulled out on the day of the draw.

Tournament Director Grahame

Lovett said McEnroe had withdrawn from the tournament which starts Monday, following his similar late withdrawals from the 1984 and 1985 events.

Lovett said no specific reason was given other than medical.

McEnroe's withdrawal left fellow-American Tim Mayotte as the top seed and Australian tennis officials bitterly disappointed.

McEnroe also pulled out of the 1984 and 1985 Australian Open championships.

McEnroe's withdrawals follows those of Ivan Lendl and Pat Cash who are both out through injury.

Seeding were announced as follows: 1 Tim Mayotte (United States), 2 Andres Gomez (Ecuador), 3 Darren Cahill (South Australia), 4 John Fitzgerald (South Australia), 5 Slobodan Zivojinovic (Yugoslavia), 6 John Frawley (Queensland), 7 Eric Jelen (West Germany), 8 Joey Rive (U.S.).

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN AND OMAR SHARIF

TIMING TRUMP PLAYS

Both vulnerable. South deals.

NORTH ♠ K Q 9 8 4

WEST ♠ A 10 5

8 4

9 8 2

♠ Q 10 8 6 3

♠ A 6 2

♠ K 10 9 7 5

7 3

♠ A 9 4

The bidding:

South West North East

1 Pass 3 Pass

2 Pass 4 Pass

3 Pass 4 Pass

Pass Pass

Opening lead: Six of ♠

If we can believe the tales we're told, half the world's bridge players are walking the streets barefoot because they forgot to draw trumps.

The other half are going about unshod because they drew trumps too soon.

Since South's heart bid in this sequence promised a six-card suit, North liked his hand, so he was able to get in a mild slam try early with his strength-showing diamond bid.

He could then afford to simply bid four hearts, secure in the knowledge that he had already shown his extra values.

Declarer captured East's king of clubs with the ace and immediately

drew three rounds of trumps. That cost him his cowboy boots. When he continued with a low spade, West followed low and, although dummy's queen won, declarer found he had no quick entry back to his hand to lead another spade. In the hope that the opponents would rise, declarer exited with a club. West overtook his partner's jack, cashed the ten and then shifted to a diamond. Declarer vainly attempted the finesse, and East's king completed the defensive task. West still had to make his ace of spades for down one.

What declarer failed to realize was that dummy's trumps could have served a vital purpose—a line of communication between his hand and dummy. He could not afford to cash even one high trump in hand, since both of dummy's hearts might have been needed as entries to set up a long spade if East held the ace and West had no ready-made entry to attack dummy's diamonds.

Suppose that, as before, West plays low. The queen wins, and now declarer can draw trumps, then lead his remaining spade. As the cards lay, West must take his ace and both clubs or else declarer will score at least one overtrick. When West shifts to a diamond, declarer simply ruses with the ace and discards his losing diamond on the high spade. Declarer must come to ten tricks whenever West has either the ace of spades or the king of diamonds.

THE BETTER HALF.

By Harris



"Oh, waiter! I'd like a glass of wine with my suet! And may I see a dessert menu, please?"

JUMBLE

THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME

By Henry Arnold and Bob Lee



Print answer here: "DEMON VILLA FERRET BLITHE"

Yesterday's Jumble: DEMON VILLA FERRET BLITHE

Answer: What she tried to do after she married that crude oil billionaire—REFINE HIM

THE Daily Crossword

by Frank Garry

ACROSS
1 Flaccid
5 Lively dance
10 Hill builders
14 Movie hero
15 "To a rag, and —"
16 Temporary grant
17 He, lady
18 Renewal of vigor
20 That can be expunged
22 Cylindrical
23 Ms Gebor
24 Outlet
25 Joke
28 Yaw man
31 Short traffic sign
34 Inspired reverence
38 Long times
39 Blasphemy
40 Narrow paths
41 Conveyance
42 Superman actor
43 Got up
44 Author Hesse
45 Ancient Gr.
47 Stage aspens
48 TV's " —"
51 Nourished
52 Inheritor
53 Label
55 Meel the expense of
58 Snakes
63 Make artistic in a way
65 Descended
66 Tapae
67 Kind of stock
68 Wise man
69 Back talk
70 Valley
71 Easy job



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Saturday's Puzzle Solved:



DOWN
2 One's time
3 Lisa
4 Bored
6 Traah
8 Gensels name
9 Single
11 Out — limb
12 Annoy
13 Vigilant
14 Not even one
15 Diplomacy
16 Snail and —
18 Adverse critic
21 — Gardner
24 Limer
25 Fervid
26 Cognizant
27 It, city
29 Second-story man
30 Habitual: vor.
31 Leige
32 Embarkment
33 Mountain nymph
35 — Molnes
36 Pipe joint
38 Tumbler
40 Tailors
45 Walks
46 Unsteadily
49 Concealing
50 Suet
52 Herds
54 Tumbler
56 Deeds
58 Insect
59 Rooters
59 Mellow
60 Isanile
61 prayer
62 Dash
63 Latvian city
64 Pace
65 Univ.

Peanuts



Mutt'n' Jeeff



Andy Capp



Yugoslav unrest spreads to south; clashes reported

BELGRADE (AP) — Club-wielding riot police clashed Saturday with thousands of protesters in a southern republic who demanded the removal of the local Communist Party leadership, the state Tanjug news agency and witnesses said.

At least 22 demonstrators were arrested and about 10 were injured when more than 20,000 people refused to leave a square outside the Montenegro parliament where they had gathered overnight, said a source in Titograd, the capital of Montenegro.

Similar protests, triggered by a severe economic and social crisis, have been staged in recent months in different parts of Yugoslavia. However, police had not used force until Saturday in Montenegro.

On Thursday, tens of thousands of demonstrators took to the streets of Novi Sad, the capital of the autonomous northern province of Vojvodina, and the leadership of the provincial Communist Party resigned.

The crowd Friday in Titograd, about 450 kilometres southwest of Belgrade, chanted "You betrayed us" and "Our children are hungry."

Waving flags, the throng, tried repeatedly to force its way into parliament, but was prevented by cordons of policemen, including a specially equipped anti-riot unit, Tanjug reported.

Shortly after dawn, riot police charged with clubs, pushing the crowd into a nearby park, Tanjug said.

Scores of police linked arms and formed circles around the demonstrators who appeared to disperse peacefully after the clash, witnesses said.

A police spokesman told the AP on condition of not being identified that police intervened because of "nationalistic, vulgar and hostile speeches" delivered during the overnight meeting.

He said authorities "will not allow the continuation of the rally because it has been abused by individuals to deliver hostile slogans."

An emergency session of the Montenegrin communist leadership was scheduled for Saturday, Tanjug said.

Mayor resigns

Meanwhile, the mayor of Titograd announced his resignation, while witnesses reported a heavy riot police presence in the city of about 150,000.

The Titograd rally was triggered Friday by a strike of about 1,000 construction workers to protest low wages and falling living standards.

There have been increasing calls in Yugoslav public for top-level personnel changes as economic and political difficulties mount.

The nation's ruling communist Praesidium issued a statement Friday that said the policy-making Central Committee would meet Oct. 17 to "make necessary personnel changes in the Praesidium, which should contribute to the more efficient work of the organ."

Communist leaders also have been blamed for failing to defuse tensions between the Slav minority and the largely ethnic Albanian majority in the southern Kosovo province.

The Praesidium statement also appealed for urgent changes in the country's political and economic system to help resolve the crisis of mounting labour unrest, 217 per cent annual inflation and a \$21 billion foreign debt.

In a recent interview, Yugoslav Premier Branko Mikulic said the country "will introduce a completely new market-oriented economic system as of 1989."

Yugoslavia's economy is a mixture of Western-style free market system and Soviet-style central planning.

On Thursday, about 100 people, including 14 policemen, were injured in Novi Sad, the province of Vojvodina, when thousands jostled with riot police and hurled stones and bottles in demanding the resignation of the local communist leadership.

The mass resignation of the Vojvodina leadership followed, a step considered a major victory for Serbian Communist Party boss Slobodan Milosevic.

Milosevic, hailed by his supporters as political heir to the late President Josip Broz Tito, has been demanding more central control for his republic over its two autonomous provinces, Kosovo and Vojvodina.

Hundreds of thousands of Serbs have rallied almost daily for three months in support of Milosevic's efforts to assert more authority in the provinces.

In an apparent attempt to defuse the current crisis and boost Milosevic's drive, the Praesidium in its statement Friday blamed the Kosovo communist leadership for the continuing ethnic strife and demanded "individual responsibility" of the provincial leaders.

Serbs in Kosovo charge that persecution by the province's ethnic Albanian majority was forcing them to emigrate.



LONG TREK: A Bangladeshi mother carrying a baby on her shoulder and holding a water pot in her hand treks a five-kilometre journey to get safe drinking water in Joydevpur outside Dhaka Friday.

42 killed in China air crash

PEKING (R) — A plane carrying young workers being rewarded for good performance crashed into an hotel in north China's Shanxi province Friday, killing 42 of the 46 people on board, an official report reaching Peking Saturday said.

Most of the victims were outstanding workers or managers whose local factory had arranged a brief ride in the Soviet-built Ilushin 14 aircraft as a reward, the China Youth Daily said.

The plane struck the roof of the Xinqiao hotel and crashed in Linfen City, Shanxi, immediately after taking off for the planned 15-minute flight, the newspaper said.

The aircraft broke into two parts and four people succeeded in running away from the wreckage before it exploded and burst into flames, the report added.

Several hotel staff were injured and the building was damaged, the paper said without giving details.

It quoted one injured survivor, Linfen weaving mill manager Wang Shichang, as saying his plant had arranged the joyride with a local aviation company.

"We heard from the television about the tour flights and that several organisations had already organised them. We arranged it to congratulate everybody because our economic results had been very good."

"Who could imagine such a disaster would happen?" the paper quoted him as saying.

Thirty-three managers, officials and "model workers" from the factory were on board along with four crew and nine others, the newspaper said. It said that according to official records only 33 tickets — priced at 16 yuan (\$4) had been sold for the flight but did not explain why the other nine were on board.

A telephone operator in Linfen told foreign reporters the incident was "only a local affair" and said she could not connect calls to city aviation offices.

The China Youth Daily did not mention whether any foreigners had been on board. Chinese authorities frequently decline to provide information on air crashes unless foreign passengers are involved.

Contaminated Chernobyl town razed

MOSCOW (AP) — Local authorities are razing the radiation contamination town of Chernobyl because it would be unsafe for human habitation within the expected lifespan of its buildings, the newspaper Pravda said Saturday.

Chernobyl's 10,000 residents were evacuated in April 1986 when a fire at a nearby power plant named for the town spread radiation worldwide in history's largest nuclear accident. Officials said 31 people were killed.

"The radiation situation in Chernobyl is such that full life of people cannot resume for decades," V. Komarov, chief engineer of the Nuclear Power Agency now running the power plant, was quoted as saying.

At first authorities planned to tear down only dilapidated houses. Komarov wrote in an

article in the power plant newspaper quoted by Pravda, the authoritative organ of the Soviet Communist Party.

But "by the time normal life can return, all the houses will be equally dilapidated and living in them will be impossible," he said. "In other words, there will be scarcely anything to preserve at all."

Officials started by setting fire to one house and bulldozing two streets of homes in the centre of the town, Pravda said. Some of the buildings were just three years old.

Pravda objected to the decision, citing the town of Gden, also 18 kilometres from the power plant, which has been decontaminated and repopulated.

Gden is in the Byelorussian Republic north of the Chernobyl power plant, while the town of

Chernobyl is in the Ukraine, Pravda said.

The area within 10 kilometres of the power plant is a preserve where the effects of radiation on animals and plants is being studied. Some workers come into the area on temporary duty, but no one is allowed to live there.

Pravda also reported that 994 people, mostly middle-aged and elderly, have moved back into the Ukrainian section of the 30-kilometre danger zone outside the closest uninhabited town.

Reports this spring said 100 people had returned to Chernobyl itself, but Pravda said they were given no consideration in the decision to raze the town.

Gamma background radiation levels in Chernobyl in June were equal to the natural radioactivity in mountainous areas and twice that of the Ukrainian capital Kiev to the south, the newspaper said.

Whiz kid presents paper on cancer

NEW YORK (AP) — At an age when most kids are worried about braces and pimples, 14-year-old Ray Bateman Junior had a different problem Friday: Presenting his research on a cancer cure to the American Federation for Clinical Research.

He neededn't have worried. The Remington Beach, California, computer whiz received two rounds of applause from two dozen researchers at least three times his age after his slide-show and speech.

"This started as a school project, but obviously got much bigger," Bateman said after the presentation, flashing a smile that showed his braces.

Bateman was accompanied to the convention by his parents and his next-door neighbour and research partner, cancer expert Dr. Glenn Tisman.

The pair worked on a plan to combine a chemical, five-fluorodeoxyuridine — 5fudr for short — with a vitamin derivative in an effort to kill cancer cells, the teen-ager said.

Both said the plan needed additional testing, although initial indicators showed it had potential in fighting colon cancer.

Bateman delivered the research because the rules state that if two authors submit a paper and one is older than 41, the younger one makes the presentation. Tisman is 46; he recruited Bateman to assist in doing computer analyses.

"What Ray has done here is make the whole thing possible," Tisman said of his partner, who fidgeted beside him as they fielded questions about their work.

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Order restored after coup, Burma tells U.N.

UNITED NATIONS (AP) — Burma's U.N. ambassador said Friday his nation's military government has established "a reasonable measure of stability" and is preparing for free elections to establish multiparty democracy.

Ambassador Maung Maung Gyi, the permanent U.N. representative, defended the military government's crackdown on political unrest and demonstrations against long-standing one-party rule.

In a speech to the General Assembly, Maung Maung Gyi said Burma has gone through "a crisis... turmoil and unrest when unavoidable incidents occur."

The state authorities, he said, "are making arrangements for holding general elections, that will be free and fair, in which all political parties can participate, so that the multiparty democratic system... may be fully established."

Maung Maung Gyi defended the government's tough handling of anti-government demonstra-

tions. During times of turmoil, he said, "when there is a need to establish law and order and when... the nation is threatened, it is the duty and obligation of the authorities of state to assume their responsibilities to overcome such difficulties."

He referred indirectly to the bloody clashes between security forces and demonstrators over several months.

But he said, "The prevailing situation today is that our nation is overcoming the period of disruption and has achieved a reasonable measure of stability."

"No outside power can prescribe for Burma which her future political destiny should be, for it is the right of the people to determine their own future."

He said Burma will continue its independent foreign policy and maintain relations with other nations on the basis of mutual respect and noninterference.

Anti-government riots began in Burma in March, and were brutally suppressed.

Journalists get glimpse of SS-11

TEIKOVO, Soviet Union (R) — "If five years ago someone had suggested that I would be talking here to any correspondents, let alone foreign journalists, I would never have believed it," Major General Ivan Vershkov, the commander of a Soviet missile base, said.

He was showing Thursday some 40 Soviet and foreign journalists a nuclear-tipped SS-11 strategic missile ready for launch from its silo in flat, open farmland in Ivanovo district, some 250 kilometres northeast of the Soviet capital.

The missile has sufficient range to hit any city in the eastern United States but Vershkov declined to say where this particular one was targeted.

The visit was seen as further evidence of the policy of "glasnost" (openness) pursued by the Kremlin under leader Mikhail Gorbachev.

Vershkov, 49, married with two sons, said the decision to allow the foreign press to visit the site came after Soviet armed forces Chief of Staff Marshal Sergei Akhromeyev was shown a

U.S. Minuteman-II missile silo earlier this year.

Striding across concrete slabs covering the underground silo, Vershkov led the way to where a green steel cover had been rolled back to reveal the rounded white tip of the missile emerging from a steel-lined shaft.

The general said the two-stage missile was 19 metres long, two metres in diameter and weighed some 50 tonnes. "It is the nearest Soviet equivalent of the American Minuteman-II."

Armed with a one-megaton nuclear warhead, with an explosive force of more than 75 times that of the atom bomb dropped on Hiroshima, it has a range of 9,000 kilometres.

"It is an intercontinental ballistic missile and can be directed at a variety of targets," Vershkov said.

The silo was set in a 500-metre square compound, ringed by barbed wire and a three-metre high electric fence. Various mounds were also surrounded by barbed wire and a second double fence ringed the centre of the compound.

40 hurt in Chile riots

SANTIAGO (AP) — Clashes between riot police and anti-government demonstrators left nearly 40 people injured, some seriously, as hundreds of thousands of Chileans celebrated President Augusto Pinochet's defeat in a referendum.

Police fired tear gas and water cannon at a crowd of several hundred anti-government demonstrators who gathered near Santiago's National Palace, and then charged, nightsticks swinging. At least a half-dozen people were left lying on the street after Friday night's clash.

About 18 foreign reporters also were injured in that incident and others Friday, which they described as unprovoked attacks by police. At least six were treated at clinics for head injuries and two were reported hospitalised.

"We submit our strongest protest to the government of general Augusto Pinochet for the lamentable events against the dignity of reporters... by national police and other security forces, and we

ask at the same time for the necessary guarantees to carry on our jobs in Chile," journalists said in a statement.

Chileans celebrating Wednesday's referendum outcome and demanding accelerated elections have taken to the streets since Thursday, when the government conceded defeat in the balloting. Dozens of people were arrested Thursday and Friday; most were released after brief detentions.

On Friday afternoon, an estimated 350,000 people gathered at Santiago's largest park for a peaceful rally celebrating Pinochet's setback. The rally was organised by the opposition political groups that urged Chileans to vote "no" in the referendum, in which Pinochet, 72, petitioned for legal authority to remain president until 1997.

People banded for the park in buses and packed automobiles chanted anti-government slogans and waved anti-Pinochet banners.

COLUMN 10000

Have fun but lose your car

DETROIT (AP) — Police have begun confiscating cars belonging to clients of prostitutes in a new strategy that forces the customers to either take a cab or public transportation home — or call a friend or spouse for a ride. The crackdown was launched in an effort to control the city's long-standing problem with prostitution. Under the programme officers who arrest prostitutes' customers will keep their cars even after the offenders are released. Police said they would ask for court permission to keep the vehicles permanently. Several vehicles have already been seized, police said.

317.5-kilogramme pig honoured

ANNA, Illinois (AP) — A pink marble monument honouring "King Neptune," a 317.5-kilogramme pig which helped raise \$19 million in war bonds during World War II, will be replaced and relocated as a symbol of Illinois' patriotism. Local officials decided to replace the vandalised monument that now stands over the pig's grave and move it to a site where it will be more visible to tourists. From 1942-46, navy officials used the black pig as an attraction to sell war bonds in southern Illinois. The pig would be repeatedly "sold" at auction, but instead of keeping the animal, bidders agreed to buy the amount of their bids in war bonds to help build the battleship USS Illinois. King Neptune gained fame for wearing a fringe navy blanket, silver earrings, leather boots and a gold crown in the middle of his back. When he died of pneumonia at age nine in 1950, the pig was buried with full military honours. Representatives of all five branches of the armed forces attended the funeral.

Prince Charles' 40th birthday

LONDON (AP) — Prince Charles will celebrate his 40th birthday next month at a party in an inner-city area with 1,500 of the young people he has helped, the Prince's Trust Charity says. The charity, established by the heir to the throne to help disadvantaged young people, said it plans to give him a day he will never forget Nov. 14. The high-light will be a party in a once derelict tram depot in Birmingham, 116 kilometres northwest of London, complete with birthday cake and congratulatory toasts, said Tom Shebbeare, director of the prince's trust. The depot has been refurbished by task undertakings, a job and training initiative set up after a visit by Charles to Birmingham in 1982. "The prince wanted the birthday party in an inner-city area with lots of people who have been helped by the organisations for which he is the inspiration," Shebbeare said. "Quite simply, he's a thoroughly nice bloke."

Soviet sex scene creates sensation

MOSCOW (R) — The first Soviet film to portray a couple in the act of making love has created such a sensation in Moscow that the authorities have banned it from cinemas in the city centre. "Malenkaya Vera" (Little Vera) is a damning depiction of ordinary Soviet family life in the provinces. But its frank political message is not what drew more than half a million people during the week it opened. They came for the frank sex. "The sex scene comes as a total shock — we have never seen anything like this before," said a woman in her 50s who saw the film. While the scene of Vera in bed with her lover Sergei is tame by Western standards, and to a Western eye far from the most shocking element of the film, it is clearly what has mobilised the masses to queue for hours in hopes of a ticket.

Stars' daughters have fond memories

OMAHA (AP) — The daughters of comedian Jack Benny and movie star Gary Cooper say they have fond memories of growing up with their famous fathers. Joan Benny says she told one of her sons, "I wish you had known him. You could learn one important thing from him: Humility." Maria Cooper Janis said the only thing that seemed to set her parents apart from less famous people was the way they were treated in places like Maxim's, the Paris restaurant. Benny and Janis, both only children of the legendary performers, opened the 25th season of the Omaha Women's Town Hall lecture series with reminiscences of their youth.

WORLD NEWS IN BRIEF

Pretoria says it won't arrest Tutu

PRETORIA (AP) — The government said Friday it has no intention of arresting Anglican Archbishop Desmond Tutu or other prominent church leaders calling for election boycotts in defiance of emergency regulations. However, Information Minister Stoffel van der Merwe did not comment on the Sept. 27 detention of a relatively unknown Methodist minister who passed on to his congregation the church's reservations about participation in segregated municipal elections set for Oct. 26. "Many people are expecting the imminent arrest of Archbishop Tutu. That is not going to be the case," Van der Merwe told a news conference. He said it appeared that Tutu and the Reverend Allan Boesak, president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches, "were asking to be arrested" by calling for election boycotts.

Bonn has secret nuclear pacts

BONN (AP) — An Interior Ministry spokesman Friday acknowledged that West Germany has "secret agreements" with North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO) allies to protect nuclear weapons on its soil from terrorist attacks and theft. But the spokesman, Roland Bachmeier, refused to confirm reports that members of a special U.S. anti-terrorist team were stationed in West Germany. "I am not prepared to discuss details," Bachmeier told reporters at a press conference in Bonn. He said details of measures to protect nuclear weapons against terrorist attempts to seize them were part of "secret agreements." Reports of the presence of the special team, called the Nuclear Emergency Search Team, surfaced during recent government hearings on a scandal-plagued nuclear waste transport company.

Mexico rejects Amnesty charges

MEXICO CITY (R) — The Mexican government Friday denied an allegation by Amnesty International that Mexico held political prisoners. An Interior Ministry statement published in Mexican newspapers said a report on Mexico issued by the London-based human rights group Tuesday "lacked foundation" and that Mexico respected international human rights agreements. The report dealt with alleged rights abuse around the world and the chapter on Mexico said the country held at least 23 "prisoners of conscience" in 1987.

Bolivia cocaine lab destroyed

LA PAZ, Bolivia (AP) — The biggest cocaine laboratory ever discovered in Bolivia that produced three-and-a-half metric tons of pure cocaine a week was destroyed by Bolivian police and the U.S. Drug Enforcement Agency (DEA). Interior Minister Juan Carlos Duran said Friday. The lab, located 65 kilometres to the west of the city of Trinidad, was hidden by jungles when Bolivian anti drug police known as Leopards and U.S. DEA agents discovered it Wednesday.

Problems loom for Chile's Rainbow coalition

By Anthony Boadle
Reuter

SANTIAGO — Chile's Rainbow Coalition of 16 opposition parties has had its first taste of victory in its fight against General Augusto Pinochet but analysts said they doubted whether it can ultimately hold together.

The alliance, whose symbol is a rainbow, has brought together some of the most unusual bedfellows in modern politics — Christian Democrats, Marxists, ecologists, business-oriented conservatives and even a party espousing free love and the hippie values of the 1960s.

Their differences range from the time frame for a democratic transition to the thorny question of trials for military officers that committed human rights abuses.

Brought together by their opposition to the 72-year-old general who seized power in a 1973 coup, the parties are almost certain to split up when deciding on a presidential candidate to lead the country back to civilian rule.

Although he lost by 12 per cent of the votes in a plebiscite Wednesday on whether he should continue in power, President Pinochet can continue in office until March 1990.

He must call competitive elections for president and congress three months before stepping down. But he can remain in charge of the 57,000-strong army, the main instrument in perpetuating his rule.

Under the moderate leadership of the Christian Democrats, Chile's largest political party, the coalition formed in February 1987 decided to take part in the single-candidate poll — even though it considered it undemocratic — to try to beat Pinochet on his own terms.

"The opposition has done a remarkable job maintaining its unity for over a year," said a Western diplomat. "It now has to face some tough issues."

These include negotiating changes in the constitution drafted by the military in 1980 which bans Marxist parties, including three that belong to the opposition coalition.

While the Marxists want to overturn the regime and its constitution, the Christian Democrats and their liberal allies are seeking to reform it and pave the way for Western-style democracy.

"We don't want to overthrow anyone. We don't want a power vacuum," said Christian Democrat leader Patricio Aylwin, chief spokesman for the opposition.

Aylwin, 69, is a political veteran standing to the right of a party whose conservative and progressive wings agree on little but the need to avoid an open split.

The Christian Democratic Party held power under late President Eduardo Frei from 1964 to 1970. Diplomats say that despite its lack of unity the party has a better chance of fielding a convincing presidential candidate than anyone else.

The Christian Democrats have insisted on excluding the outlawed Communist Party from the opposition alliance to try and draw the armed forces to the negotiating table.

But many of the other parties in the coalition are former allies of the communists in the leftist government of Salvador Allende, who died in the smouldering ruins of the presidential palace in September 1973.

Allende's Socialist Party has splintered into four quarrelling factions, each with its own strategy for returning to power.

The leader of the largest faction, former Foreign Minister Colodromo Almeyda, has been jailed since he defied a ban and walked back from exile across the Andes in March 1987.

The campaign has thrown up a new leader on the left, socialist economist Ricardo Lagos, whose popularity soared after he boldly challenged Pinochet on television to account for abuses committed by the military.

Lagos, 50, pointed his finger at the camera and accused the general of rigging a 1980 plebiscite on the constitution.

The attack — unprecedented on Chilean television — won support for his newly

founded Party for Democracy, an umbrella organisation set up to give banned leftists a legal front to take part in the plebiscite.

Lagos has defended the socialist policies of Allende, another point of dispute between the opposition parties.

While all its members agree on the need for social justice, the coalition's programme is vague on the role of the state in the Chilean economy, which has grown rapidly under Pinochet's free market policies.

"The coalition for the no cannot offer the country coherent leadership because its parties have contradictory views on society," said Conservative Party leader Andres Allamand.

The latest additions to the opposition are the Humanist Party, formed by the followers of a 1960s hippie guru who preached free sex, and the Green Party, which appears to be more concerned with Santiago smog and nuclear waste than in bringing down Pinochet.

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